

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

### Hardware.

**W. A. D. CO.**, dealer in foreign and domestic goods, etc., Main street.

### M. MANUFACTORIES.

**R. J. CO.**, manufacturers of sheet metal, etc., on Main street, saw and mill.

**MAS. ALON. JOLING MILL**, Jos. Coors & Co., manufacturers of a variety of Merchant Bar and Blacksmiths.

**MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY**, manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bottles, Flasks, etc.

**MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO.**, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Structures.

### Jewelers.

**C. F. VON KANDEL**, West Side Jeweler store, West Main street.

**JOSEPH COLEMAN**, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewels, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

### GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat (old)	73
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 13 00
Straw, per ton	83 00 to 90 00
Corn	40-45
Oats	25-28
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu.	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	15-16

### FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel	35-40
New Potatoes	1 50
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	1 25
Cabbage, per pound	14
Evaporated apples	08 to 10

### BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter	10-15
Eggs (fresh)	10
Chickens dressed	11-12

### MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10-12

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.	1 00
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	1 00

TOLEDO, June 1.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 76½.

### South Dakota Farms

Is the title of an illustrated booklet just issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, descriptive of the country between Aberdeen and the Missouri river, a section heretofore unprovided with railway facilities but which is now reached by a new line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Everyone contemplating a change of location will be interested in the information contained in it and a copy may be had by sending a two-cent stamp to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

### Special Train to San Francisco.

via Chicago & Northwestern Ry., to leave Chicago, Tuesday, July 9th, 11:39 p. m. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake, passing en route the finest scenery in the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains. Party will be limited in number and under personal direction of Tourist Department, Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Only \$50 round trip, with choice of routes returning. Send stamp for illustrated itinerary and map of San Francisco to D. W. Aldridge, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

### Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Kinserson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

### Oregon, Washington and Idaho

are the states to which a large immigration is now directed. You should take advantage of the opportunities, and the greatly reduced rates. This wonderful country, fully and accurately described and illustrated in a new booklet with a large map, which will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

### Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

### TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

### NEW YORK.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	147	147½	146	146
American Tobacco	141	141½	139½	139½
Amalgamated (Pfd.)	104	104½	104	104½
Con. Tobacco	68½	69	68¼	68½
U. S. Steel	51½	52	50½	51
U. S. Steel (Pfd.)	104	104½	99	99
Wabash	43½	44½	43½	44½
Manhattan	120½	120½	119½	120
Missouri Pacific	116½	116½	114½	114½
Louisville & Nashville	107½	108½	107½	108½

### CHICAGO.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	76	76½	74½	75½
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## NEW ORIENTAL ROUTE.

Big Steamship and Railroad Project Under Way.

## PLENTY OF CAPITAL AT HAND.

Millions of Dollars to Be Spent by a Syndicate—New Pacific Coast Port to Be Established—Shortness of the Route Will Be One of Its Big Advantages.

Back of the recent purchase of the Mexican Central railroad by the syndicate headed by H. Clay Pierce of St. Louis is one of the most important steamship and railroad transportation schemes matured in recent years, says a Chicago dispatch to the New York Herald. The acquisition of the road was the first step in a campaign which the syndicate is to carry on for the export and import trade between the United States and the Orient by the way of a new Pacific coast port to be established at Manzanillo, on the southern coast of Mexico.

The new oriental route will be 1,200 miles shorter from New York than the San Francisco route. Millions of dollars are to be expended by the syndicate, in which the Seligman of New York and St. Louis capitalists are interested, in making the route the most desirable from a shipping standpoint. Details have been arranged, and work on several of the connecting lines and extensions and on the new harbor has already been started.

The establishment of the new oriental route was admitted the other day by John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, who was recently elected to a position on the directorate of the Mexican Central.

The port of Manzanillo is about 200 miles south of Banderas bay and about 75 miles directly west of Colima, Mexico, which is the western terminus of the Mexican Central. It is a natural landlocked harbor, well adapted for the entry of the largest seagoing vessels. At present it is visited by a few tramp steamers and by small vessels engaged in coast trade. The new syndicate already has contracted for the building of four freight steamers. This order is said to be but a beginning, as passenger steamships may be ordered, and as the trade grows additional freighters will be added to the fleet. The final link in the chain of railroads from Colima to the coast is under construction by the Mexican Central and will be completed in a few months.

It is understood that close traffic relations will be entered into between the Frisco officials and the Pennsylvania, which will give them through connections from coast to coast by way of St. Louis. Friendly relations may be established with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Big Four, which would not be difficult, in view of the Pennsylvania's controlling interest in both.

From St. Louis the route to Manzanillo will be as follows: The Frisco line by the way of Monett, Sapula and Denison to Sherman, Tex. From Sherman a line will be built southwest to Fort Worth, thence southwest to Brownwood, thence southwest to Spoford, where a connection will be made with the Mexican International railway, crossing the Rio Grande at Eagle pass and continuing south and west to a connection with the Mexican Central at Torreon.

The purchase by the Frisco of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis gives a short connection from Kansas City straight south to Miami, from which point a connection will be built to Wyandotte on the main line of the Frisco about 70 miles southwest of Monett. From the latter place the Frisco also has a line southwest to Paris, about 50 miles east of Sherman, with which it is connected by the Texas and Pacific. The Paris line is now used in connection with the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe and the International and Great Northern into San Antonio. By using the Southern Pacific from Fort Worth the Frisco also has connections with the Mexican Central and El Paso, for which place the Rock Island is headed. It is not expected that the new service, which will reach Hongkong, Shanghai and all the big cities of the far east, will be in operation in several months.

Henry Seligman, a member of the firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co. of New York, admitted the other night that the syndicate had been formed.

## SHAVED ONE SIDE OF BEARD

Queer Notion of an Alderman While in a Barber Chair.

Alderman James Sullivan of Putnam, near New London, Conn., a few days ago engaged a barber to shave him. Sullivan sat quiet until one-half of his long beard was shaved off and then positively refused to have the other side shaved, says the New York World. The family physician was called in and tried to persuade him, but all to no effect.

The alderman was taken to the insane asylum with one-half of his face shaved. Sullivan is a grocer in Putnam, and his business drove him insane.

## Even Stamps Have a Boom.

The greatest rise in value of late was that sheet of a hundred 2 cent Pan-American stamps in which the accidental inversion of the picture in the center increased the market price of each stamp from 2 cents to \$20.—Boston Transcript.

## Russia Looking For Chinaware.

Russia's offer to guarantee the Chinese indemnity may be an act of Christian kindness, but it looks, says the San Francisco Chronicle, like a scheme to enable her to pay the debt and foreclose on the country.

## PLAN FOR NEAT COTTAGE.

Eight Rooms and Bath, and Cost to Build Only \$2,000.

(Copyright, 1901, by George Hitchings, architect, 1099 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.)

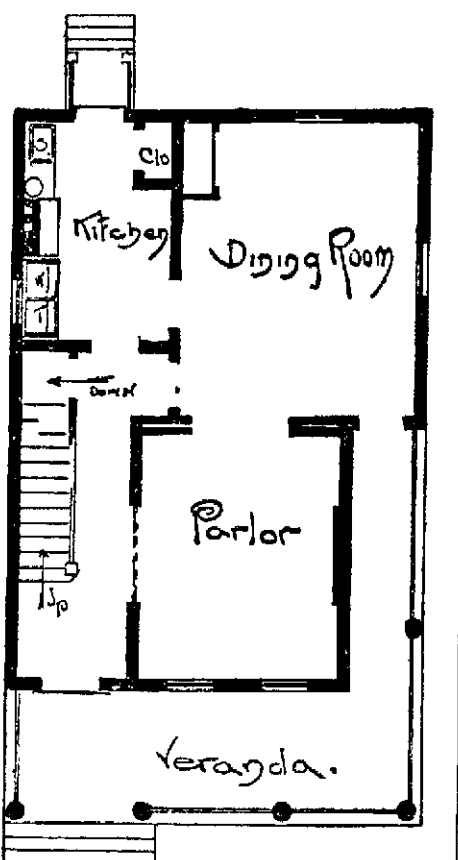
This building is of a plain design, and the plan is excellent. The underpinning is constructed of red brick laid up in red mortar. The superstructure is built of wood and is covered with clapboards painted olive green with bottle green



FRONT ELEVATION.

trimmings. The roof is shingled and left natural. Dimensions—front, 18 feet; side, 30 feet; height of ceilings—cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet 6 inches.

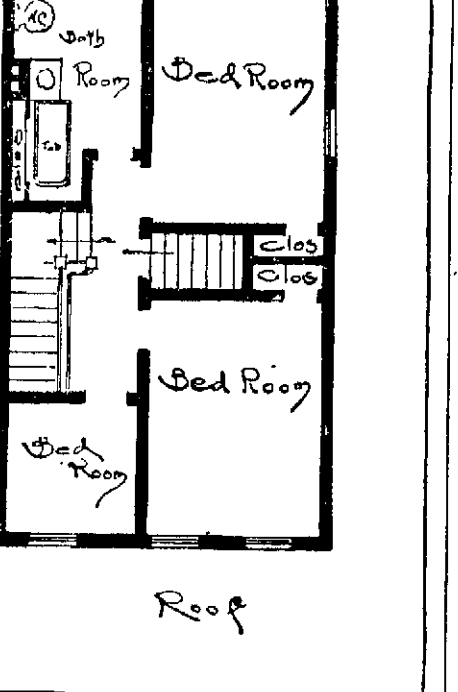
The interior is trimmed with pine finished natural. The hall has an ornamental staircase and is connected with



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

mental staircase and is connected with the parlor by an opening five feet wide, with a fancy turned grille overhead. The parlor has a wood mantel of excellent design and is separated from the dining room by sliding doors. The kitchen is fitted up with modern fixtures, such as a porcelain sink, soapstone tubs and a galvanized iron boiler.

The second story has three large rooms and bath, with open fixtures and nickel



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

plated pipes and traps where exposed. There are box stairs leading to the attic, which contains two sleeping rooms and ample room for storage, making in all eight rooms and bath.

Cost to build, \$2,000.

## A Touch of Gold.

That a touch of gold is a great harmonizer, a brace, as it were, to hold a color scheme together, is known to most artists and decorators, says the Philadelphia Times. Some of us, however, miss the value of the appearance of the bright hue here and there. We like it when we see it, but do not always know what is wrong when it is not present in the make up of an apartment or toilet.

A room richly furnished with materials and colors to suit the most fastidious, but lacking some yellow here and there, will not be made satisfying to the eye until it is supplied. Not long ago the owner of a very pretty parlor was given a beautiful bronze ornament, which she placed in the center of the mantelpiece, removing a gilt French clock for the purpose. But immediately something was the matter with the room, but what? Nobody thought of the change of ornaments, as the bronze was by far the superior piece of art and workmanship. At last the trouble was discovered and the mantel was draped with a cloth of gold scarf and the room regained its wonted attractiveness.

A gilt frame in the place of one of wood, a gilded chair or stool, a piece of tapestry worked with gold thread, yellow silk scarfs and numerous other devices of this order, if employed in some of our present too somber rooms, would work a wonderful transformation toward cheerfulness, warmth and general coziness. Yellow, gold or gilt is to a room what sunshine is to a landscape.

## PLAN FOR \$2,000 HOUSE.

This Attractive Cottage Contains Eight Rooms and Bath.

(Copyright, 1900, by George Hitchings, architect, 1099 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.)

The building herewith presented is of a plain design, and the plan is excellent. The underpinning is constructed of red brick laid up in red mortar. The superstructure is built of wood and is covered with clapboards painted olive green, with

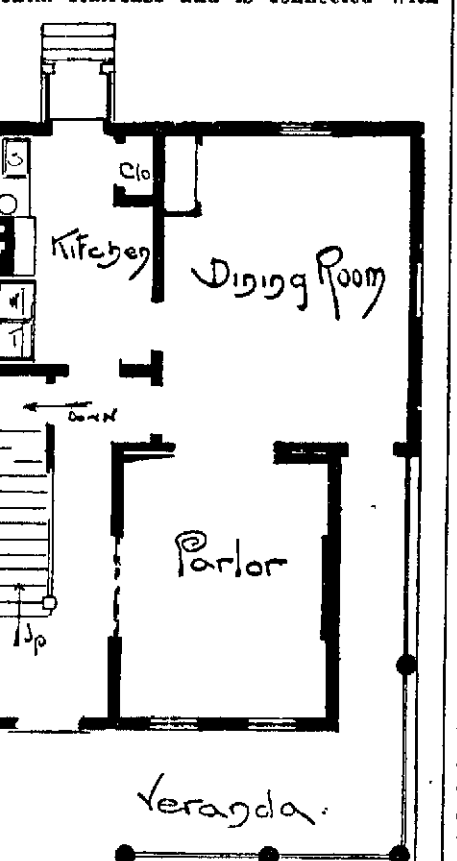


FRONT ELEVATION.

bottle green trimmings. The roof is shingled and left natural.

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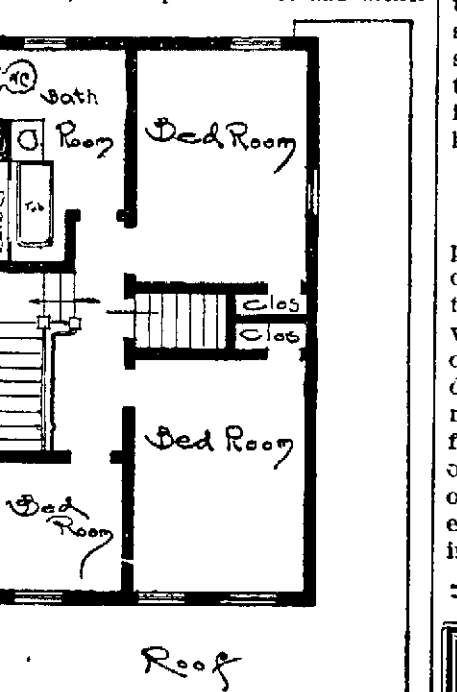
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FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

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The second story has three large rooms and bath, with open fixtures and nickel



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

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Cost to build, \$2,000.

## Cleaning Waxed Floors.

Common kerosene is excellent for cleaning floors. First sweep the floor and carefully dust it before applying the kerosene. Do not use much kerosene at a time. When the floor is dirty, however, apply it with a brush, using only as much as will clean the floor. Do a small space at a time. Then rub the oil up with a soft absorbent flannel cloth. If a floor has been waxed properly from the beginning, there will be no great trouble. It is difficult to get workmen to spend time enough on floors to wax them, and it is hard for many people who have the work done to understand that labor and time alone will produce the proper polish. The majority of people want a floor finished "permanently." It is not possible to get a floor finished permanently or so that it will go on for any great length of time without any further care than sweeping.

## The Open Fireplace.

The majority of men will probably like to have at least one good, large, open fireplace in the house. This will be a source of great joy and comfort. Much art and ingenuity may be expended on the fireplace. It is not only healthful, but economical, for in the spring and fall one can light a fire here night and morning and save the cost of lighting the furnace. It is an obvious economy to have all the smoke go up one chimney.—New York Journal.

## A CURE FOR CANCER.

California Physician Declares the X Ray is a Sure Remedy.

Much interest has been aroused by the declaration of Dr. J. M. Selfridge of Oakland, Cal., that cancer can be cured by means of the X ray.

Dr. Selfridge, who says he has effected several cures, declares the treatment is simple and painless. He has used it on himself with highly satisfactory results. He said in a recent interview:

"When the X ray was discovered, I was naturally interested from a purely scientific standpoint. Later I was doubly interested to learn that several eminent German scientists were experimenting on cancers with the X ray. At first they did not meet with much success, but when I realized that the green light had an effect on the growth I determined to experiment on my own account.

"I secured a machine, and, after placing a lead mask over my face, entirely covering it save where I was afflicted, I began systematic treatment. I found relief from the beginning. Now I am thoroughly cured.

"My theory is that the X ray kills the molecules which constitute the primal cells where life actually begins. It frequently takes thousands of these molecules to make a single cell of the tissue. The deterioration or decay of these molecules, I judge, may cause cancer. It probably does.

"The X ray has the effect of drying up these atoms and in time prevents the spread of cancer. Ultimately it kills the disease. I am positive when I say the X ray can cure cancer."

## LEARNING TELEGRAPHY.

A Novel Device That Should Aid Would Be Operators.

It takes the ordinary telegraph pupil a long time to read infallibly the ticking of the sounder. An instrument has appeared, says a writer in the Chicago Record-Herald, which is designed to simplify instructions in telegraphy and to give in a comparatively short time a complete knowledge of the Morse alphabet.

The omnigraph, as this instrument is called, consists of a base board on which are an ordinary key and sounder and a toothed disk. A spring contact adjacent to the wheel engages the peripheral teeth of the disk. If the disk be rotated, the spring contact is forced outwardly by the teeth, but drops back automatically and thus makes and breaks the circuit. The experienced telegraph operator detecting these makes and breaks of the sounder recognizes them as the dots and dashes of the Morse alphabet.

A close inspection of the disk reveals the fact that the teeth are so arranged as to spell the sentence "John quickly extemporized five tow bags." If the disk be turned in a forward direction, this sentence, thus oddly worded to include every letter of the alphabet, is ticked off at the sounder. If rotated in the opposite direction, the sentence will be telegraphed backward.

This disk, which is completely under the control of the student, can be turned at any desired speed, thus giving him an admirable opportunity of trying himself at all gaits. If he is not a quick reader, the practice can be taken at a slow rate and gradually worked up until it reaches a speed that would try the most skillful operator. When the student has learned to receive messages at all grades of speed, he can take up the transmission of messages in the regular way by means of the key which forms part of the apparatus.

## Uses of Scrub Palmetto.

It has been discovered that the saw palmetto is both a source of health and of wealth, and the probabilities are that at a day not far in the future it will be adding largely to the prosperity of the sections which formerly cut it down and cast it into the fire. The medical properties of it have been found very valuable in the treatment of kidney and other troubles, and various proprietary medicines manufactured from the saw palmetto are now finding their way into the markets.

## WILL BENEFIT MARINERS.

The Topophone Designed to Get One's Bearings in a Fog.

An invention which should prove very valuable to mariners is the topophone, an instrument devised by Lieutenant D. P. Heap, engineer of the Third lighthouse district, Tompkinsville, N. Y. It is meant to assist the sailor to locate his position in a fog. Concerning it The Scientific American says:

With its use the mariner can determine the direction of any sound before it can be heard without the instrument. The topophone is simple in construction, light in weight, portable, can



THE TOPOPHONE IN USE.

be used in any part of a vessel, and any one with normal hearing can soon become proficient in its use.

It consists of two acoustic receivers or trumpets, pointing in opposite directions and supported on a vertical shaft. From the lower ends of the trumpets extend rubber tubes connected with the ears by specially constructed earpieces. The observer holds the shaft so that the instrument is above his head. If a sound is heard in either ear—the right ear, for example—it shows at once that the sound must be somewhere on his right hand side. If he then turns to the right until the sound is heard in his left ear, it shows that he has passed the direction of the sound. If he then oscillates the trumpets so that the sound is heard alternately in each ear, the sound will be in the direction inside the angle of oscillation. This angle generally is about one point of the compass. The whole operation is simple, and the above operations take but a few seconds.

As soon as the direction of the sound is ascertained, the observer can keep the topophone pointed in its direction, and, knowing the speed of the vessel and its course, the location of the sound can be quickly plotted accurately enough for all practical purposes.

## Sugar by Electricity.

A means for the extraction of different sugars by electrolysis has been recently tested on a commercial basis, and it is believed the process will open up a new department in sugar manufacture, says a British scientist. The method employed consists in the use of metallic plates as electrodes in connection with a wood vat divided into three compartments. The saccharine juice is placed in the central division, those at the two ends being filled with pure water. On the passage of the electric current the albuminoids and other substances in the juice coagulate and are precipitated. The salts are decomposed, and the juice becomes limpid and colorless, the lime and magnesia settling at the bottom. The soda, potassa and ammonia are drawn to the end vats.

## Japan Has a Strange Disease.

A strange disease has made its appearance in Tokyo and in various other parts of Japan and is now spreading rapidly, to the consternation of the people. It is said to come from Formosa, and it only attacks the cells of the hair, which it destroys once and forever, leaving the scalp as bare as a billiard ball.

## THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

An electrical passenger railway company in Ohio has equipped all its cars with telephones for the use of its patrons.

The electrical radiophone is a new instrument invented by a French scientist which detects the exact nature of air currents.

The postoffice department at Washington is testing an electrical device by which each street mail box is connected by wire with the central office and carrier collection is time recorded.

The Baudot multiplex type printing telegraph, a French invention, is doing the whole telegraph business between Berlin and Paris, which heretofore required five telegraph lines, easily over one wire.

A scheme for the transmission of electric power and its distribution on an enormous scale is to be tried in north Germany. It is proposed to utilize the great peat beds there for the manufacture of currents.

A new hotel which is to be built in New York will have many interesting electrical features, among which will be a system of electric service elevators, or movable pantries, fitted with electric heating tables. They will be run through every apartment.

## Has Invented a Talking Clock.

An ingenious Austrian inventor has just patented a speaking clock which he claims will be of the greatest value to persons of forgetful and irregular habits. It consists of a clock phonograph combination. In place of the usual striking attachment is a phonograph which can be set to speak a sentence at any time desired, thus becoming an unfailing reminder to its owner of the duties of any hour.

## Effect of Light on Silkworms.

M. Camille Flammarion, the celebrated astronomer, has been studying the effect of colored light on silkworms. White light yields the maximum and blue light the minimum production of silk. Next to white light the purple of the red end of the spectrum gives the best results. Blue rays increase the number of males and "warm rays" the number of eggs laid by the females.

## Woman Invents a Condensed Food.

Mrs. L. O. Ferson of Chicago has invented a condensed food, or emergency ration, which is said to possess great merit. The new condensed food is a simple compound of pork and beans compressed into a cake. Unlike pemmican and some other compressed foods, there is nothing at all unpleasant in its appearance, the inventor says, and it is not unpalatable.

## Pipless Apples.

For some years we have enjoyed the pipless oranges, but it was not until quite recently that a fruit grower succeeded in producing a seedless apple. The fruits have been seen by many interested in pomology, and in a few years' time a good supply of these pipless apples will doubtless be found on the market. It is said, too, that these new apples are superior in flavor to the ordinary kinds.

# Kodol

## Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c. and \$1. Large size contains 2 1/2 times small size. Book about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

## THE BEE HIVE



# LINE DEPARTMENT



# SPECIALS.

Full of real economy for you at these low prices.

## Turkish Towels.

Towels of a fair size and splendid quality—good value at the price. 5c

Towels made of double twisted yarn, cream colored, large size and an excellent quality. 10c

25 dozen fringed Turkish Towels, bleached, with colored borders, a special offering at 12c

Large size hemmed Turkish Towels, in cream colored and bleached, very cheap at the price. 15c

Good values in large size Turkish Towels, at 25c and..... 20c

## Bed Quilts.

Colored Quilts, different patterns, in red and white and blue and white. Large, full size quilts, all hemmed ready for use, ordinarily worth \$2.50, special at \$1.39

Colored Quilts in good patterns, colors and sizes as above but a grade heavier. A quilt that is usually sold at \$2.50, special at..... \$1.69

## Fancy Toweling.

24 in. wide very fine Linen Towel..... 98c

ing in blue and white and red and white checks—used particularly for the making of pillow tops, very cheap at..... 15c

## Damask Towels.

Fringed and Hemstitched, very large sizes that are used mostly for dresser covers, etc., at..... 25c, 45c, 50c, 69c

Among the new ones just received is one in particular—a large size towel in a very fine quality of figured damask with beautiful open work designs. Some of these are fringed and some hemstitched. Offered at this special low price..... 98c

## Ladies' All Linen Handkerchiefs at 5c

50 dozen Ladies' All Linen Handkerchiefs, plain hem, a great bargain at the price, only 5c each.

## Seersucker Gingham.

700 yds. fine quality Gingham in pretty checks and or blood stripes, for shirt waists, worth 12c, at only 10c a yard.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.



## SOME JUNE GOWNS.

CHARMING NEW MODELS FROM A FASHIONABLE TROUSSEAU.

Exquisite Bridal and House Gowns, Dainty Muslins—Smart Shopping Suits—Low Priced Corded Black Silk For Summer.

The June trousseau, now in the process of making, contains no more important items than wedding and house gowns. Some very charming designs, selected from Vogue, are here given. The wedding gown is described as made of heavy panne crape over cream



BRIDAL AND HOUSE GOWNS.

taffeta. The foundation is finished with two plaited ruffles veiled with chiffon and lace. The panne crape drop skirt has a deep, graduated, circular flounce tucked in groups and cluster tucks at hem. The applique designs on the skirt at the top and bottom of the flounce and crossing the hip to the point in front are of a heavy cream silk lace. The bodice has a deep tucked yoke and tucking above the girdle, with lace trimming between. The elbow sleeves are finished with a double ruffle, and the lace stock is pointed in front.

The empire house gown is of net, renaissance lace and batiste over a pink silk princess foundation, veiled with pink chiffon, which is fitted by shirring at the waist and is ruffled at the bottom. The collarless yoke is of renaissance lace, and the elbow sleeves are finished with chiffon ruffles.

The summer gown at the left of the second cut is of white India linen. The skirt is laid in fine tucks to below the knees, where the fullness is let out and forms a flounce, which is applied with designs of yellow lace. The upper and lower portions of the bodice are tucked, with the fullness making a puff between the tucks. The collar and yoke are of yellow lace. There are elbow sleeves, the upper portion tucked; sash of green soft silk and knot of the same silk on the left of the bodice; flat hat of yellow straw trimmed with black and pale yellow roses and parasol of green silk with frills of white chiffon.

The other gown is of pink dimity striped with white. The three piece skirt is finished with a deep band of lace and a deep tucked flounce. The bodice, which fastens up the back, has the yoke and lower sleeves of lace over plain pink lawn the shade of the dimity. The hat is of white tulle trimmed with pink roses and black velvet.

Many are the foulards, chailies and etamines intended for the forenoon shopping suit for May and June, which is smartly made with open fronts pouching slightly over a belt, the back flat and belted in. There is a turnover



DAINTY SUMMER MUSLINS.

shoulder collar reaching to the shoulder seams and sleeves just over the elbow with upturned cuffs.

Among low priced black silks the variety called "corded" are summerlike in lightness and very good for a two season wear ordinarily.

Taffetas queen it over all the other silks for trimmings this season and are so covered with plain and fancy stitchings that one cannot always detect the silk beneath.

The narrowest ribbon finishes are in great demand—something between a ribbon and a gimp.

Dead gold trimmings are thought much smarter than those bright, shining, showy ones are.

What "Queers" the Coffee.

"Not one cook in a hundred is careful enough not to allow coffee to boil, and boiling will queer the best coffee on earth. It must come just to the verge of boiling and stay there for a few minutes, but never go beyond, for boiling brings out the tannic acid and not only injures the flavor and aroma, but makes the stuff positively injurious," says one expert.

## A SHIRT WAIST FIGURE.

How to Successfully Put on the Popular Garment of the Season.

The feminine mind now turns to the question of shirt waists, and fashion gives its opinion that this will be the greatest shirt waist season of all.

What makes the shirt waist so popular? As simple looking as it is a shirt waist takes as much time to put on properly as an evening dress. For there are ways and ways of putting on a shirt waist. A woman never looks so trimly dressed, so altogether "chippier," as she does in a shirt waist that is well put on or so slochly as in one that is badly put on.

For the sake of those dear women who for lack of knowledge or inspiration have never learned to do the thing properly one of the shirt waist wearers gives a few rules which if followed to the letter will guarantee a "shirt waist figure" to those who have dreamed of one, but have heretofore had no personal acquaintance with it.

First, then, take the corset you are wearing, a straight front, of course, for they can be bought now in the cheaper models as well as the most expensive, and just at the end of the eyelets at the bottom of the corset sew a loop of inch wide ribbon on either side.

Now put on your shirt waist, fastening it with the tiny pearl buttons which are to be so fashionable this summer, and tie your stock, taking care to lap it neatly in the back.

Then, with two small safety pins, pin the belt of your shirt waist at the back to the loops of ribbon as tight as you can stand it without being uncomfortable or making yourself feel like a horse with too tight a checkrein.

Now take your hand mirror and turn around and look at your back. Did you ever get quite that flat effect before? Did your shirt waist ever fit so smoothly between the shoulders? For my own waists I always have the belt sewed down just to the side seams and then hanging free so that I may plait the front of the waist to suit myself.

Smooth the waist down well then under the arms and over the hips and pin it on each side. Then plait the fullness left into side plaits and if you are thin enough to stand it blouse it a little in front.

Now fasten the loose ends of your belt, and there you are, I warrant you, with a better shirt waist figure than you ever dreamed could be yours.

## Swell Bathing Suits.

Abbreviated dress in the form of a bathing suit assumes this year a new degree of elegance quite in keeping



THE SEASON'S BATHING SUITS.

with the general trend of things in fashion. Not only are the materials more elegant, but the fit is a point which must be well considered this season if a distinguished appearance is desired. Just any old dress, with a belt around the waist, will not answer the purpose at all, says the New York Sun.

Short linen corsets are the first item in the outfit, and without them there can be no fashionably approved outline. The waists are in the usual blouse form, with collars.

Black suits will be very much worn in silk, satin and mohair, but white is more generally favored in any material.

Japanese crape cotton fabric is used this season trimmed with white linen or pique bands.

Mohair flannel is a new material which promises all the virtues of both fabrics from which it derives its name.

The long Turkish traveling or flannel wraps are considered a necessity in these days, and these show fancy stripes of bright colors. The bright silk mackintosh caps add much to the picturesque effect of the sea bathing toilet.

## Fashion's Echoes.

The long, narrow four-in-hand is still a smart morning tie for men.

Skirts are prettily trimmed in tunic fashion by interlacings at both sides of the front gore.

Broche designs and figured materials will be a feature of fashions. Figured grenadines and mousselines de soie have appeared for fashionable afternoon wear.

The picture hat is revived in crinoline straws and tulle, trimmed with lace and lisse embroidery.

It is said that yellow will be one of the chief colors in the early summer, particularly for evening wear. It is one of those peculiar colors which become only a few individuals.

The new shades of lavender and mauve are beautiful and when judiciously mixed look well with yellow. The latter color is a fine combination with turquoise when treated by a master hand.

All white silk crape dresses are lovely for evening gowns.

Dull black crape de chine with satiny surface still holds its own in beautiful evening frocks.

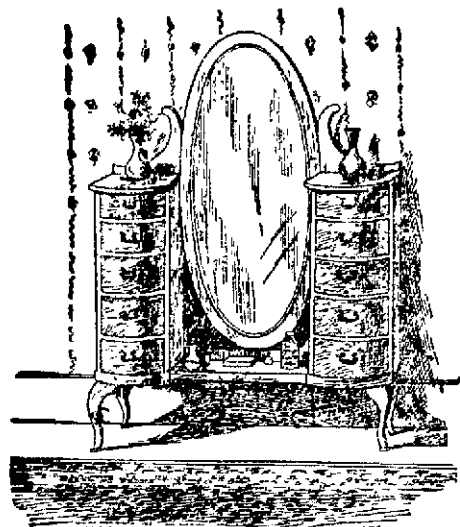
The daintiest new thing of the season is the shirt waist suit in linen, lawn or percale. This is our old friend the shirt waist with a simple and pretty skirt of the same goods.

## LATEST FURNITURE.

FASHIONABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WASHSTANDS AND DRESSERS.

Cut Glass Fronts—the Newest Idea For Both Pieces—A Handsome Silver Ash Dresser—Pine Washstand In White and Green.

For true harmony to exist in the furnishings of a room the dresser and washstand should match. Before the brass bedstead was introduced the bedstead was also supposed to form one of the set, but the brass model is so clearly, so bright and attractive that its coming cannot be too heartily welcomed, and, after all, in a way the



A SWELL FRONT DRESSER.

brass handles and hinges on the other two articles bring them into relationship with it.

Following the same rule of harmony, The Designer, the source of the illustrations, advises as follows:

Whatever colors appear in the fittings or decorations of the dresser should be repeated in those of the washstand. If the cover, pincushion, etc., of the former are pink and white, for instance, the toilet set should be of pink and white china, and if pretty little silver articles are laid out on the dresser top the metal should appear in the mountings of some of the boxes, brushes, etc., on the washstand.

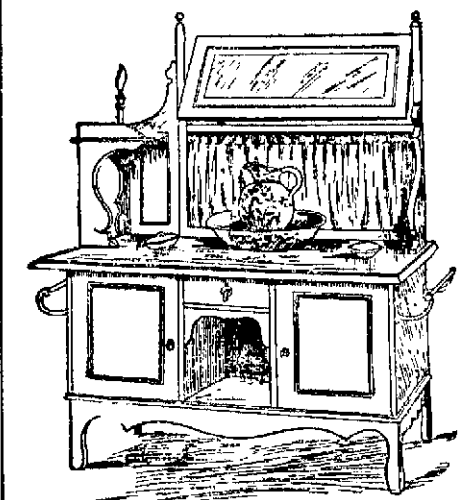
One of the prettiest and newest ideas is to have the toilet set and the dresser fittings of cut glass, even the wash pitcher, which is in large size, and the bowl or basin being of the transparent substance, those who are using the sets declaring they are no more likely to break than fine china. Very little cutting is used on the pitcher and basin, both appearing as if made from clear ice, but the smaller pieces of the set are more elaborately decorated, the powder box, scent bottles, pin trays, etc., of the dresser matching them in cutting.

On the newer washstand sets of porcelain but little gold appears in the decoration, rather large floral designs in monochrom or in natural coloring being preferred.

Japanese, Moorish and Mexican wares in brilliant coloring and queer shapes are also in favor, but these savor more of oddity than of daintiness.

No lace or embroidered covering appears on either stand or dresser, the highly polished wood being rightly deemed handsomer than any fancy covering could be. Protection can be given and the polished wood displayed at the same time by having small mats of fine linen, Irish crochet or renaissance lace of just large enough size to go under the different articles.

A very handsome dresser is of silver ash, with swell front drawers and a mirror of sufficient size to give a full length reflection. This dresser stands quite high from the floor on spindly legs; thus the shelf between the rows of drawers can do duty as a dressing table. This dresser is a model much in vogue at present and is a particularly



WHITE ENAMEL WASHSTAND.

serviceable one when the room for which it is intended does not contain a cheval glass or pier mirror.

The washstand to the right is of hard pine, enameled white, and has a curtain back of pale green silkoline, the color harmonizing with the furnishings of the room. The washstand in this case forms a set with the dresser and the bed, the former being of hard pine, white enameled, and the latter of iron, also white enameled. The carpet and curtains of the room are green and white.

## To Press Old Silk.

As silk is very much to the fore again it should be borne in mind that it must never be ironed, as the heat takes all the life out of it and makes it seem stringy and flabby. If, however, you wish to press out old bits of silk and ribbon, use an iron only moderately hot and place two thicknesses of paper between that and the silk.

## Maple Sugar Biscuits.

A cupful of maple sugar grated or cut in bits stirred into an ordinary quick biscuit dough will give a novel sweet cake. The biscuits are then cut as usual and baked quick. The sugar melts during the cooking and glazes the outside.

## FOR THE GIRL GRADUATE.

The Frock and Pretty Details of the All Important Toilet.

The illustration and a number of suggestions from The New Idea Magazine will give any prospective girl graduate correct information in regard to what is good style for her gown and all the pretty but perplexing details of her toilet.

Anything elaborate or especially rich and showy is considered bad form in graduating frocks. They are modeled somewhat after the plan of the debutante's gown, simple and in a fashion suitable for lots of summer time wear.

The college girl graduate comes forth in a gown somewhat dressier than the high school girl or the girl in an exclusive private school.

A lovely new gown for a college girl is of fine white point d'esprit trimmed with renaissance lace and white satin ribbon. The skirt is full, as are many of the newest skirts of gauzy stuffs, and worn over a plain silk drop skirt lining. The full yoke and sleeves are of white chiffon. The only touch of color is in the bunch of pink rosebuds worn in the hair and repeated at the front of the skirt flounce, a pretty fad of a New York girl graduate. Where there is to be a week of festivities a semidressy cape of lightweight wool, silk and wool or silk muslin is desirable.

At a private school, no matter how fashionable, a very simple frock appropriate for a summer afternoon is selected.

Sweet 16 is usually about the age limit of the high school graduate; hence her gown is the simplest and most girlish of all in effect.

White kid slippers and white open-work stockings may be worn and are dear to the heart of most young girls, but the truth is they are not nearly so smart and correct as black silk or tulle thread stockings and black patent leather ties, slippers or pumps. Gloves may or may not be worn, as the class shall decide.

The hair will be worn low this spring by all the fashionable girl graduates



## FOR THE COLLEGE GIRL.

and surely adorned, but not in any set way, becomingness being the only consideration.

The new hair bow is of white satin and only suited to fresh young faces. A single crush rose nestled in the front of the pompadour is a charming fad of some New York girls.

Jewelry of all kinds is strictly tabooed, except the class ring and a useful stickpin or two.

Large bridelike bunches of flowers are not carried. The proper thing is a moderately small bunch of tiny pink rosebuds, violets, heliotrope or forget-me-nots with maidenhair ferns and ribbon or fine cord and tassel.

No colors in graduating attire, not even the faintest pastel tints, if you would be really in style.

If the gown must be inexpensive, select dotted swiss or cotton silk muslin or a dimity.

## Cooking School Knowledge.

Good Housekeeping furnishes these items:

Dip smelts or fish of any sort in lemon juice when you wish to keep the flesh white.

If you keep parsley wrapped up in a piece of wet cheesecloth, you can keep it for several weeks without spoiling.

When molding a cream mixture or gelatin mixture, have a mold just the right size. It is not so apt to break when turned out as if the mold is too large.

A cup of butter means 16 tablespoons. When we measure butter in a cup, we measure it packed solid.

A spatula is very nice for turning cakes, omelets and small fish.

Never leave a lemon or any acid jelly in a tin mold overnight, because it spoils the taste. Agate or earthenware molds are best.

If the gelatin in an earthen mold does not come out readily at first, set it in a dish of hot water for a minute or wet a dish towel and set the dish on it. Be careful that it doesn't stay too long.

One cup of sauce means one cup of liquid, regardless of the amount of thickening and butter that you use.

## A Point in Pie-making.

In making a custard pie remember that the baking is an important item. Experience may teach one just the point at which to interrupt the cooking. The best way is to watch the pie and remove it from the oven the moment the custard reaches the boiling point. A custard pie is spoiled if allowed to boil in the oven.

## The Determination

That we we shall Lead was never more strongly marked than in the Line of Fine Hats, Fine Shirts, Fine Furnishings, etc., we are showing at the present time.

In addition we have just received from one of the largest bag manufacturers in New York, a line of their finest Leather Suit Cases and Grips all sizes and styles Pig Skin lined from \$3.50 to \$12.00.

You who intend going to the Pan-American Exposition and want something fine do not want to miss these bargains

Doll's Cash Hat, & Shirt Store

4 East Main Street.



## Going South?

If so, you secure many advantages by going via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South. 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans, 9 hours to Chattanooga, 28 hours to Shreveport, 36 hours to Port Tampa. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free reclining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

Our booklets tell you the advantages we offer over other routes, and are sent for the asking. Why not write us about it?

W. C. RINEHART, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

## Dinner Ware Away Down!

100-piece Decorated Dinner Set, regular price \$18.00

NOW \$14.39.

\$16.00 Set now \$13.39. \$15.00 Set now \$12.29. \$12.00 Set now \$10.38. \$10.00 Set now \$8.19. \$9.00 Set now \$6.89. \$8.00 Set now \$5.49.

Chamber Sets One-Fourth Off!

All ware guaranteed for 25 years. Above prices good until further notice.

Second Floor, 31 East Main Street.

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STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

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STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations,

the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an im-

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## Chicago &amp; North-Western Railway.

BUD CROOKE. 2:15, 8, 167.

Sired Hontas Crook, 2:00; John B., 2:17; Allen Crook, 2:17; Victor J., 2:19; Black Crook, 2:22; Pearl, 2:23; Gold Bud, 2:24; Lavon, 2:24; Bettie Crook, 2:24; Mickey C., 2:24; Boomerang, 2:27; Hylas Crook, 2:27; and seven others better than 2:30. He has sired 19 race horses with records from 2:00 to 2:30, including Hontas Crook, who holds the wagon record of the world in a race, 2:10; also the fastest trial ever paced to wagon, 2:02.

Will Make Season at \$30 to Insure. Approved Mares Bred on Shares.

Young stock for sale. Some fine Great Dane puppies for sale. Call or address Meyer's Lakeside Stock Farm, Canton, Ohio.



## THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
2. A. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1893.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
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sale at Dr. Harkins' Book Store, Har-  
mon's cigar stand (Hotel Conrath),  
and Bert Harkins' News stand in  
South Main street.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1901.

A dispatch from Paris in the New York Evening Post says that shipments of American coal to Marseilles are now on a scale to warrant the statement that they will amount to 100,000 tons for the present year. Last year the American coal exports to all France amounted to less than 170,000 tons and in 1898 to nothing worth mentioning.

The pastor of a New Brunswick, N. J., church is trying to make Sunday worship easy for parents with small children by establishing a nursery in a room adjoining the church. If some enterprising minister will provide for the cooking of Sunday dinners for busy housewives another difficulty in the way of church attendance will have been removed.

The first trial of the new election law in Maryland at the first municipal election in Baltimore was discouraging to the expectations of the Democrats of that state. Many of them are now urging their brethren in Virginia, who are to meet in constitutional convention in Richmond on June 12, not to compromise with their opponents on a new election law, but to insist on a radical constitutional amendment as adopted by other Southern states.

According to a dispatch from Kansas City, Mrs. Carrie Nation had an oratorical bout with THE INDEPENDENT's old friend, Carl Browne, of Coney army fame, on the temperance question the other night in a public hall, and there was but thirty dollars in the house. The spectacle of the owner of the little house on wheels taking the wrong side in a temperance debate is not so sad to contemplate as is the deterioration in the drawing powers of two great public characters.

While the rainy weather of the month just past undoubtedly hampered general business somewhat and, in some degree, lessened the unprecedentedly high crop condition that had prevailed, it is generally felt that this is only a temporary evil. A few days of the warm, sunny weather such as we are now having will make glad the hearts of farmers and business men generally. Those who speak authoritatively say that the first sign of weakness in any industry is yet to be seen, the chronic troubles of the textile trade always excepted. The winter wheat crop is made and it looks now as though it would be a record breaking one. Spring wheat and corn are matters of the future, but the future is a hopeful one.

The mosquito is defying science. Just when the joint committees of half a dozen New Jersey town improvement societies had decided on a plan of campaign which they felt was bound to result in the extermination of the gay and festive nipper, word comes that their planning is all in vain. The joint committees had been assured that the chrysalis mosquito was an amphibious insect that lived under the water of brackish ponds but had to come to the surface at brief intervals for a breath of fresh air. To spread oil on the waters was to suffocate him. Now comes the harrowing intelligence from one Jersey town, which has already tried the process, that the budding mosquito has not only succeeded in getting through the oil to the occasional breath of air needed for his development, but that he seems to have fattened and grown more voracious and multiplied alarmingly on it. The bewildered entomologists are at their wits' ends.

A novel bill has been passed by the house of representatives of the Pennsylvania legislature. By it women are prohibited from carrying beer or liquor away from saloons. The bill is classed as "anti-growler legislation," and its avowed purpose is to put a stop to drunkenness among women. As most of the evil caused by drink is the result of masculine intemperance, it seems queer that so important a step toward its suppression should be in the direction of women only. The men, of course, can carry home as much liquor as they like. They need no "growler" to carry it in because they are able to drink all they can possibly stand before they leave the saloon. The author of the bill may want to encourage women to do all their drinking in the saloons like the men, or he may want to send more men to the saloons by making it impossible for their wives to carry liquor home to them. One thing is certain: If

the wives had votes as well as the husbands, the bill had been introduced at all, would not have been so one-sided.

The Dayton labor unions are making the supreme issue with the National Cash Register Company the reinstatement of four men. In other words, a grievance between four employees and the employers of thousands of people is accepted by the unions as sufficient to keep twenty-two hundred men, women and girls out of work. J. H. Patterson, president of the Cash Register Company, has offered to open the shops with the old force, with the exception of the four men whose discharge seems to have caused all the trouble. The unions can scarcely hope to hold public sentiment if they refuse to accept this proposition. Labor has rights, but it cannot justify itself in restricting the rights of others.

The race between the steamers City of Erie and Tashmoo from Cleveland to Erie will be remembered as the most remarkable boat race ever held on the lakes. The steamers, built in the same yard and each designed for special and fast service, covered a distance of ninety six miles and arrived at their destination with only forty-five seconds as the margin of victory for one of them. Cleveland has good reasons for being proud of its crack steamer, but Detroit also has good cause for pride in its boat, while the builders of both victor and loser can take satisfaction in the magnificent record made. Cleveland is doing a good deal of crowing over Detroit and a lot of Detroit money has gone to Cleveland, but the most important outcome of the race, an increase in paying traffic on the great lakes, will be shared by them alike, together with every town and city having an interest in lake property and enterprise.

## THE BENEFITS OF EXPANSION.

Mr. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior, who was with the President and his party on the tour to the Pacific coast, says that he found the people in the far away West sharing the general prosperity which he had observed in the East. Not only are the general trade conditions which surround them entirely satisfactory, but nature itself seems to have aided by giving such an abundance of fruit and products to California that she is confronted with the problem of deciding where she is to dispose of them. All along the route, the secretary says, the ovation to the President was everything that could be desired, and surpassed the most optimistic expectations of the party. In California the benefits of expansion have been accepted, and the utterances of the President and of his official family were cheered and applauded with heartiness which manifested unquestioned approval. California congratulated the President and the administration on the successful handling of the Chinese question and the assurance of an open door in the empire. The policy meant much to the residents along the Pacific coast. The policy of development in the Philippines means more. The people, says Mr. Hitchcock, realize this, and manifested appreciation by their expressions.

Hundreds of people have passed to the Westward since the operations of the army in the Philippines, who had never seen the Rocky Mountains, and the Californians believe a better idea of the West has been secured for them. They have long sought the men of the East to turn to the possibilities presented in the far West rather than to seek investments abroad. To many in the East England and all Europe seemed closer than California. Now the Western movement and the operations in the Philippines and the opportunities which the administration has so carefully preserved and created in the Orient will give to the West a new era.

## First Submarine Cable.

Which was made from an ordinary wire insulated with gutta percha, was laid across the English channel about fifty years ago. It was also about the same time that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the world renowned dyspepsia cure, was first introduced to the public; and its success as a family medicine during those years almost eclipses that of the submarine cable, while today it stands alone as the one reliable remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, constipation, biliousness, nervousness or insomnia. If you are a sufferer from these diseases it is because you have never tried the Bitters. Try it at once if you would be well. It will strengthen your entire system, and produce sound sleep and good health must naturally follow.

## Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Z. T. Baltzly. Only 50c.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

## TOLD FALSE TALES.

Says Mill Street Woman  
of W. Ziesleski.

## CASE CRIMINAL SLANDER.

Several Small Boys Fined the Costs for Damaging William Hartman's Wheat-Farmer Busch Sells a Dime's Worth of Hard Cider, and is Arrested—Other Court Notes.

Mrs. Anna Allman, of 572 North Mill street, before Squire Sibila, Monday, made affidavit against her neighbor, William Ziesleski, charging criminal slander. Mrs. Allman claims that Ziesleski has been very industrious in the circulation of untrue and damaging stories. Mr. Ziesleski has pleaded not guilty, and the case has been set for Thursday evening. Ziesleski is the Zieslinski of "haunted house" fame. He speaks practically no English, and to every person he gives his name it sounds differently. John Saigot, who figured prominently in the killing of Michael Saigot at Zieslinski's house recently, will also bear an important part in the slander case. Most of the persons connected with the case are Slavs or Hungs.

CHARGED WITH TRESPASSING.  
Two boys named Davis and another named Thomas, residing near Sippo, admitted to Squire Sibila, Monday, that they and a few dogs had run through the wheat field of William Hartman. They were reprimanded and fined the costs.

DIME'S WORTH OF CIDER.  
George Busch, residing southwest of Navarre, was brought before Justice Sibila, by Constable Graham, Monday, charged with having sold a dime's worth of hard cider to the two boys of a neighbor named Bradley on Decoration Day. Neither of the boys, it was said, is over eleven years old, and both became much intoxicated. The affidavit is signed by George Dellinger, who lives near the Bradleys. Busch said that the boys represented to him that they wanted the cider for a farmer named Nott-singer, and he declared that he is the victim of a conspiracy. There has been ill feeling between Busch and Dellinger for years, the outgrowth of a search being made of Dellinger's property on an occasion when some things had been stolen from Busch's farm. Busch was assessed the minimum fine, \$10, and costs. The affidavit was drawn under the law that prohibits the selling of liquor to minors except when provided with a written order from a person of age.

"GOOD THINGS COME HIGH."  
Mulligan Moriarty, a thorough cosmopolitan, gave Mayor Wise a look of scorn Tuesday morning, when the latter assessed him \$1 and costs and advised him to quit drinking. "A man who quits drinking," said he, "is a fool; that is, of course, if he's reached a point where he likes the grog. To cut out my liquor now would be to cut out my sunshine. Drink it, says I, and pay your fine when arrested. All good things come high."

BOYS TAKE TOOLS.  
It was reported to the mayor Monday that carpenters' tools had been stolen from the building being erected by J. V. R. Skinner, in West Main street. Officer Wissmar visited the homes of small boys in the vicinity, Monday, and recovered the missing property. He also notified parents that children must be kept out of the building.

## TYPOS ELECT OFFICERS.

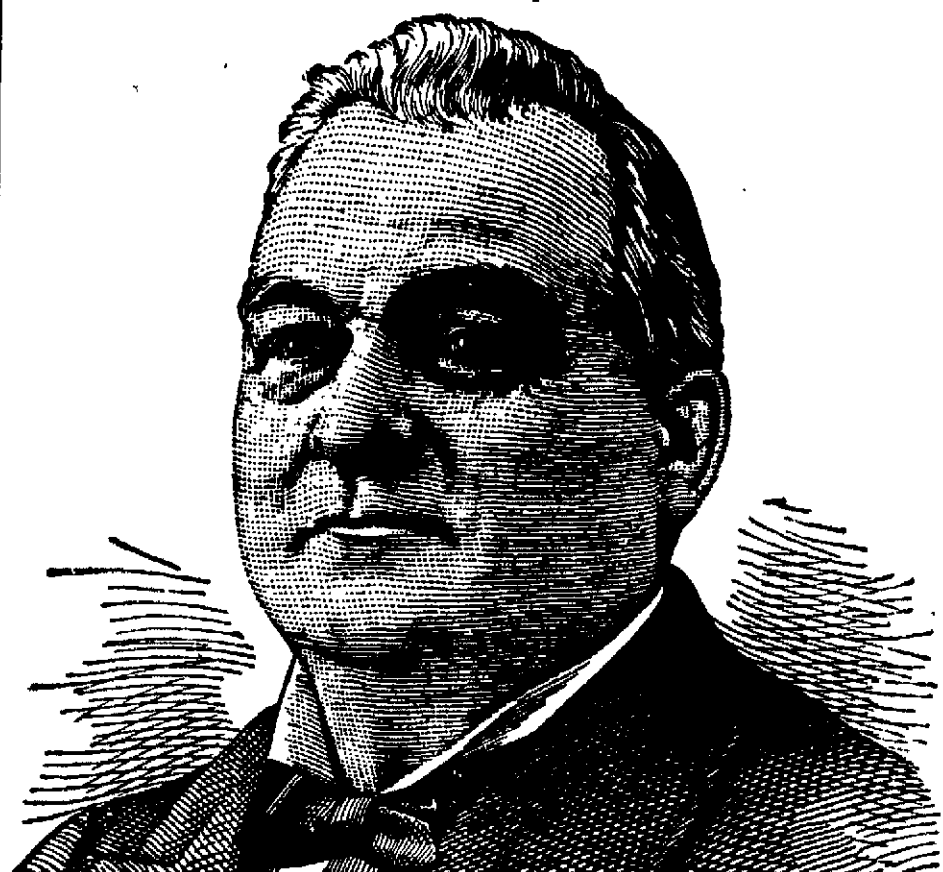
C. B. Arthur, President—The Painters Meet Socially.  
Officers were elected by Massillon Typographical Union Monday evening, as follows: President, C. B. Arthur; vice president, E. M. Bechtel; recording secretary, C. H. Daniels; financial secretary, N. P. Maier; treasurer, George Higginbotham, sergeant-at arms, C. N. Oatman; executive committee, George Higginbotham, J. Dibell, C. B. Arthur; auditing committee, C. H. Daniels, Frank Dibell, W. A. Cummings; label committee, F. Dibell, W. A. Cummings, C. H. Daniels. All of the officers are elected for six months, with the exception of the committees, who will serve for one year. A communication from the Jacksonville Union thanked the branch for its recent contribution of \$10 for the aid of the fire sufferers. E. H. Fraley, of Wooster, was admitted to the union, which now has a membership of nineteen.

THE PAINTERS' SMOKER.  
About forty members of the Massillon Painters' Union attended the smoker given by the Canton Union Monday evening. Several of the Massillonians were called upon for speeches. The Canton painters will be the guests of the Massillon union Thursday evening.

Dyspepsia cannot be long lived because to live requires nourishment. Food is not nourishing until it is digested. A disordered stomach cannot digest food, it must have assistance. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests all kinds of food without aid from the stomach, allowing it to rest and regain its natural functions. Its elements are exactly the same as the natural digestive fluids and it simply can't help but do you good. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Advertised Letters.  
List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 4, 1901:  
MEN.  
Allen, J. Harry. Rankin, W.  
McLoy, Albert. Spelce, I. P.  
A. M. Winsper & Co.  
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.  
Louis A. Koons, P. M.

## TO THE WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES.



DR. S. B. HARTMAN.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some kind of female disease, and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned gynecologist, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as may make application to him during the summer months without charge.

The treatment will be conducted by correspondence. The doctor will prescribe all medicines, applications, hygienic and dietary regulations necessary to complete a cure. The medicines prescribed can be obtained at all drug stores. This offer will hold good only during the summer months. Any woman can become a regular patient by sending a written statement of her age, condition of life, history and symptoms of her derangements.

All cases of female diseases, including menstrual irregularities, displacements, ulcerations, inflammations, discharges, irritation of the ovaries, tumors and Crophy of the abdomen, should apply at

once and become registered as regular patients. All correspondence will be held strictly confidential. No testimonials of cures will be given to the public except by the express wish of the patient.

As is well known, Dr. Hartman is the President of the Hartman Sanitarium, an institution which has a department devoted exclusively to the treatment of female diseases. He is thus brought to see thousands of such cases every year, the most of whom return to their homes to be treated by correspondence. The principal remedy he relies upon in such cases is Peruna, which every woman should have, who has any affection of this kind. Those wishing to become patients should address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

No one knows better than Dr. Hartman how much the women suffer with diseases peculiar to their sex. No one knows better than he does how many of them suffer with such diseases. Patiently, hopefully, wearily, and often

silently, they eke out a miserable existence year after year.

A woman confined to the house several years with a chronic female derangement had finally given up all hope of being cured. She had tried physician after physician, and remedy after remedy, without any permanent improvement. Her treatment had cost her husband, who was a poor man, hundreds of dollars. They had been obliged to deny themselves many comforts of life in order to get money enough to pay the physicians.

Picking up the paper one day she happened to read an item which contained the news that Dr. Hartman would treat such cases free of charge by letter. She immediately wrote the doctor, describing her case, and giving him all her symptoms. She soon received a letter telling her exactly what to do and what medicines and appliances to get. She began the treatment (the principal remedy being Peruna) at once, and in a few weeks was well and strong again and able to do her own work.

Another woman who used Peruna without becoming one of Dr. Hartman's regular patients had the following experience. Miss Ida Green writes from Baldwinville, Ga.: "Peruna is wonderful and good, and a certain cure for female weakness. I have been ill and have been taking doctor's medicine for several years, and found that none did me any good."

"Every day it was a worry. I was always sick. I had come to the conclusion to give up, and not use any more medicine. I was sick indeed for the past two years. Just before I began to take Peruna I was very weak, besides I was bilious and constipated."

"I had pains in my back and side and falling of the womb, with bearing down pains."

"One day while reading my newspaper, I came across an ad., read of the book for women entitled, 'Health and Beauty,' and sent for it. Then I began to use the medicine. After using several bottles I am now thoroughly cured."

Send for free book, entitled, 'Health and Beauty.' Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

## MEN OF TWO ROADS

Projectors Here Pushing  
Their Plans.

## NORTHERN OHIO COMPANY.

Application Would Have Been Made for a Franchise Monday Evening But for Opposition Which Has Developed in North Street—The Massillon, Wooster & Mansfield Road is Said to be a Certainty.

It is understood that the reason application for a franchise was not made to the council Monday evening by representatives of the Northern Ohio Traction Company was that difficulties in securing rights of way had been encountered in North street. The company, which proposes building a line to this city direct from Akron, desires permission to build its road over Front, North and Erie streets. The projectors have been in the city off and on a great deal lately, and they have heretofore been led to believe that there would be no obstacles in their way. The objection of certain citizens of North street is solely on the ground that they do not want street cars to pass their doors.

Representatives of the Northern Ohio Traction Company say that they have bought their right of way through private property in the rural districts. In the vicinity of the Jackson township hall a large tract of land has been purchased, and it is here that the power house and some other buildings are to be located. The application for a franchise will be made at the next meeting of the council.

## ANOTHER COMPANY.

A. M. Parrish, who is one of the projectors of the Massillon, Wooster & Mansfield electric line, is now in the city, securing rights of way. He states that his company will positively build this summer. An application for a franchise will shortly be made.

"I am in favor of granting a franchise to every substantial concern that wants to build a line into the city," remarked a councilman today. "But I believe that that franchise ought to have a restrictive clause which would compel the concern to have a certain portion of the line completed by a certain time or forfeit its rights. I don't think we ought to allow ourselves to be tied up as with the Barberton concern."

## NEW TIME CARDS.

Changes in Schedule for Freight and Passenger Trains.  
There will be a new time card on the W. & L. E. railroad next Sunday. On it will appear a number of changes both in the passenger and freight schedules. There will be two through passenger trains to St. Louis, Nos. 1 and 4, which will carry the mail at present carried by trains Nos. 1 and 6. Train No. 4 will leave this city in the morning at 10:10 instead of 9:30, as on the card now in force. Train No. 1 will leave the Massillon station at 1:57 p. m. instead of 1:40. Train No. 6, which leaves this place at 1:50 on the present card, will leave much later in the day. These

changes are made to connect closely with the Wabash trains out of Toledo for points in the West. Train No. 4 will run daily but will carry no mail on Sunday. Train No. 1 will be run daily except Sunday.

In the freight schedule some minor changes will be made. Trains No. 45 and 46, which run between Norwalk and Toledo, will be changed so that 44 and 45 will be the trains between Columbia and Norwalk and 46 and 47 will run between the latter place and Toledo. Trains No. 60 and 63, which are now through freights between Columbia and Toledo, will be cut out at Norwalk and will be run to Huron. Trains No. 61 and 62 will be through freights between Columbia and Toledo, while trains No. 82 and 83 will be through freights between Toledo and Wheeling, as on the card now in force.

The C. L. & W. railroad will have a new time card out next Sunday. It has not yet been issued, but it is understood that a return is to be made to the schedule as it was run last year. The Bridgeport accommodation will be run again, leaving this station at about 6:30 a. m. and returning at 7:30 in the evening. The train going north out of the Massillon station at 7:15 in the morning will leave earlier, probably passing through this city at 6 a. m. The train which now leaves Cleveland at 5 p. m. will be run on about the present Sunday schedule, leaving that city at 6 o'clock.

## ACCIDENTS ON MONDAY.

## Colored Man Hurt at Steel Plant—A Young Woman Injured.

Price Hawley, a colored man who boards at the Wilson residence in Front street, was struck on the head by a crane chain at the works of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, where he is employed, Monday afternoon, and sustained a wound whose closing Dr. Gans found required many stitches.

Miss May Hayitt, of Richville, fell from a wagon, Monday afternoon, sustaining a fracture to one of the bones of her right leg. Dr. Gans reduced the fracture.

William Shively, an employee of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Co., while making a coupling at a curve near the car barn, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, was caught between two cars. His collar bone was broken. Shively is married and lives at Columbian Heights.

"The doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me a well man." Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H. Because you've not found relief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

## Notice.

The Pilgrim Publishing Company, Ltd., has no intention of forcing the Pilgrim upon any one. None of our readers need hesitate to take it from the office. As soon as the books of the old company can be set right, all subscribers will be notified of date of expiration and no charges made for overtime.

## THE PILGRIM PUB. CO., LTD.

"A few months ago, food which I ate for breakfast would not remain on my stomach for half an hour. I used one bottle of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and can now eat my breakfast and other meals with a relish and my food is thoroughly digested. Nothing equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for stomach troubles." H. S. Pitts, Arlington, Tex. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

## FLY LIKE A BIRD

Will Alfred Panyard in  
His Airship.

## A PATENT AND CAPITAL.

He States that He is About Ready to Make Application for the Former, and the Latter He is Now Seeking—Is Positive that His Invention is a Success, and Wants to Take a Trip to Buffalo in It.

The flying machine which Alfred Panyard, of 57 West Main street, has invented, in the drawing Mr. Panyard exhibits, looks like a bunch of cigars, some with whiskers on them. The whiskers are the apparatus which will drive the machine. The regulating balloon, as one of the cigars is called, Mr. Panyard says is the feature that makes his machine a success. All other flying machines, he states, have lacked this balloon, which fact accounts for their failure.

About the machinery which is to be concealed in the small cabin-like structure that appears below one balloon and between some others, Mr. Panyard refuses to say a word. "That," he said "is my secret."

Mr. Panyard, who is a machinist at Russell & Company's works, is at work on a model, and will make an application for patent protection. He says he wants to interest Massillon capital in his project. He is especially desirous of completing the first airship before the close of the Pan-American exposition, as he wishes to pay a visit thereto in his vessel. Mr. Panyard has already named the ship "America."

## Saves Two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infalible for coughs and colds. 50c. and 1c. bottles guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly. Trial bottles free.

## THE BEST INVESTMENT.

Money That Pays 4 Per Cent. Without Expense or Bothers.

Money that will return you 4 per cent. annually without expense or bother is a better investment than many mortgages or real estate investments. This rate of interest, 4 per cent., compounded twice a year, is paid by the PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, Penn and Center Avenues, Pittsburg, Pa. During these prosperous times every person should save something. Sums of \$1.00 and upward are received. You can deposit by mail. Write for book giving full information.

When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzly's and Rider & Snyder's drug stores.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

## Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wittmann, a daughter.

Akron ministers are advocating the adoption of a curfew ordinance by the city council.

A. E. Count, of Newark, formerly of this city, a glassblower, has filed an application in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States court.

Mrs. H. G. Krause, of Saginaw, Mich., is visiting her son, E. H. Krause, in Edwin street. Mr. Krause is a conductor on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway.

Forty laborers in the Coxey quarries at Paul's went on a strike Monday morning. They demand an increase in wages of fifteen cents a day. They are now receiving \$1.50.

Dr. R. J. Humphrey has purchased the Bohannon property, in Plum street, at present the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Shufelt, and will take possession thereof about October 1.

The Northern Ohio Druggists' Association has decided to picnic at Turkey-foot lake June 12. Messrs. Schuckers, Baltzly, Kirchhofer and Cupples, of this city, are members of the committee on arrangement.

Curtis Staub, convicted of attempting to kill Andrew Miller, near Minerva, on Monday evening was sentenced by Judge Hole, of the Columbiana county common pleas court, to twelve years in the penitentiary.

Miss Nellie Snavely, public library assistant, left today for a two weeks' vacation at Westerville, where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snavely and attend the commencement exercises of Otterbein college.

The report of fatal railway accidents for the month of May as compiled by State Railway Commissioner J. C. Morris is as follows: Employees killed, 15; trespassers killed, 27; travelers on highways, none; passengers, none.

The Misses Minnie and Sophia Barrar, of San Jose, Cal., will arrive in the city Saturday, and will remain here for several weeks, guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Subr. The Misses Barrar were formerly residents of this city.

A dispatch says that F. R. Pickering, of Uhrichsville, an engineer on the C. & W., made a record run, last week, from Massillon to Canal Dover. His train consisted of nine loaded freight cars, and he made the trip, covering 80 miles, in 26 minutes. This included one stop, made at the W. & L. E. crossing.—Lorain Herald.

Miss Mary L. Arnold, daughter of Mrs. Matilda Arnold, and Mr. Sidney Weir, of Chicago, were quietly married on Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the groom's sister in Evanston, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Weir will live in Chicago. The bride is a sister of F. W. Arnold, of this city.

Jacob S. Coxey, of Mt. Vernon, O., is in Pittsburg on business, and states that work on the new steel casting and blooming mills and iron foundry is progressing rapidly, and that he expects to have them in operation by August. He will turn out the acid open hearth steel. The plant is costing \$250,000.—Pittsburg Times.

A dispatch from St. Clairsville says: "Work has been begun on the extension of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad through the newly acquired lands of the Empire Coal Company. A tunnel three-fourths of a mile long will be built under the west end of St. Clairsville and another long tunnel is under way at Harrisville, six miles north of here."

The funeral of the late Mrs. Clara Whisler took place from the Christian church on Tuesday at 2 p. m., the Rev. Mr. Raedel, of Canton, and the Rev. F. H. Simpson officiating. The employees of the Ohio Table Company attended the funeral in a body. The pallbearers were William Culler, Jesse Wagner, William Holl, J. Groose, Alonzo Smith and J. F. Stansbury.

One hundred and thirty-six delegates to the Republican state convention will be chosen at a meeting to be held in Canton June 15. These delegates will be selected on the basis of one delegate for every one hundred votes cast in 1900, or for every fraction of a hundred over fifty. It has been agreed, however, that no precinct shall be without a delegate, so that any precinct having cast less than 100 votes at the 1900 election will have one representative to the county convention.

The Massillonians present at the celebration of the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sonnhalter, at Cleveland, Sunday, were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sonnhalter, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sonnhalter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sonnhalter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warth, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Volkmar, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Clementz, Mrs. R. Keller, Mrs. G. G. Paul and children and Miss Amelia Keller. Mr. and Mrs. Sonnhalter formerly lived in this city. The latter is a daughter of Mrs. R. Keller.

Assessor Griswold has made the following report, now in the hands of the board of equalization: 218 horses, \$7,350; 48 cattle, \$615; 212 carriages, \$8,824; miscellaneous personal property \$20,265 78 watches, \$1,745; 113 pianos and organs, \$5,440; average value of property appertaining to merchandise, \$73,750; values of all moneys subject to draft, \$31,488; value of all credits, after deducting bona fide debts, \$44,730; raw material and manufactured articles as listed by manufacturers, \$28,705; amount of all moneys invested in bonds, stocks, etc., \$7,500; total value of all taxable property except per capita on dogs, \$288,412.47; 35 dogs; 12 new structures, \$24,096; 2 structures destroyed.

ed. The total personal property last year amounted to \$234,795.14.

The first labor union composed of women exclusively to be formed in Stark county was organized in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall Sunday afternoon, when the waitresses of local hotels and restaurants affixed their signatures to an application for a charter from the national association. The names of the officers elected will not be given out until after June 15, when another meeting will be held to close the charter and prepare plans for regular meetings. Women labor agitators of Cleveland will be present. Organizer Maier, of the American Federation of Labor, instituted the union. Michael Goldsmith, of Cleveland, business agent of the bartenders' union of that city, through whose efforts the organization of both the waitresses and the barbers was brought about, was present and delivered an address.

## A NEW MAN IN CASE

## Colored Detective Calls on Zieleski.

## ORDER OF THE COURT.

Zieleski Pleads Guilty to a Charge of Criminal Slander and Pays His Fine—Then a Stranger Calls and Asks for \$3.50—Disturbers of a Sunday Meeting Arraigned.

William Zieleski, before Squire Sibila Tuesday evening, pleaded guilty to having said untrue things of Mrs. Anna Allman, who keeps a boarding house in Patagonia, and was fined \$1 and costs. Wednesday morning Zieleski told Squire Sibila that a colored man named Sebastian Thompson, representing himself to be a detective, had called on him to say that the case had been taken to Canton, and that the only way that he could avoid severe punishment was to pay him \$3.50.

Zieleski told Thompson that he had settled the case once, and that he would not pay out a cent until he had consulted Squire Sibila. The latter told him that he should send Thompson to him if he called again. Thompson visited Squire Sibila's office later in the day, and though admitting that he had visited the Zieleskis, denied that he had done any wrong. When he heard the story that the court had gotten from the Zieleskis he declared he would have them arrested for slander.

The court plainly told him that the safe thing for him to do was to leave the case alone, for as matters stood he felt disposed to arrest him. Thompson produced some papers which showed him to be connected with a cheap detective agency which will confer credentials upon all who have the price. He said that he intended to go to Navarre today.

**DISTURBED THE SINGERS.**  
Ross Griffin and William Yarnell, who live one mile on this side of Canton, were brought before Squire Sibila by Constable Graham, Wednesday, charged with having disturbed a meeting of a singing society held in a school house on the Canton-Richville road Sunday night. The affidavit was signed by B. F. Stuber. The men were each fined \$1 and costs. Mr. Stuber says that Griffin and Yarnell stood in the back part of the room while the singers were practicing, and made all manner of mean remarks about the participants, frequently breaking in on the songs with noises not musical.

## OBITUARY NOTICES.

## MRS. CLARA WHISLER.

Mrs. Clara Whisler, wife of Andrew Whisler, died at her home at 90 Front street, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, of chronic heart trouble and dropsy. Though she had been in poor health for some time, she was not taken seriously ill until last Thursday evening. Mrs. Whisler was 59 years old, and was a daughter of the late John Jacoby. She was born in Perry township. She leaves a husband and three children. The latter are John Whisler, of this city; J. Frank Whisler, of Akron, and Mrs. Frances Welsh, of Parkman. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 1:30 o'clock and at the Christian church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. F. H. Simpson and the Rev. Mr. Bader, of Canton, officiating.

## GRACE GENET.

The death of Grace Genet, aged 4 days, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Per Lee Genet, of 554 North Mill street, occurred Sunday evening. Funeral services were held at the residence Monday afternoon, the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating. CONRAD HARE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 3.—Conrad Hare, aged 82 years, died Sunday morning at 10 o'clock of pneumonia, with which he had been suffering for a month. Mr. Hare had lived on a small farm near Iowa for many years. He is survived by a wife and four children: Jacob Hare, of Akron, Lewis Hare, of Michigan and Philip Hare and Mrs. George Sheffer, of this place. The funeral will take place Wednesday at 2 o'clock from St. John's church, Massillon. The Rev. J. E. Digel will officiate.

## A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

## BUT LITTLE HOPE

## Mrs. McKinley's Condition Very Grave.

## BOERS CAPTURE A TOWN

Fire Raging in Forbidden City at Chinese Capital—Striking Roll Workers at Youngstown Return to Work—Rev. Father Phillips was Poisoned—Chaffee and Staff at Manila.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—[By Associated Press]—While Mrs. McKinley's physicians make the most favorable statements possible regarding her condition, the latest report last night shows no improvement. It has been decided not to hold consultations more than once a day, unless a material change for the worse should occur, and that the only bulletin to be issued shall be the one following the usual forenoon consultation. Surgeon General Sternberg called at the White House during the evening. Among those who called to manifest their sympathy and make personal inquiries as to Mrs. McKinley's condition were Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador; General Miles, Miss Wilson, daughter of the secretary of agriculture, who spent some time with the President and Miss Barber; Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, Pay Director and Mrs. Rand, of the navy; Miss Hitchcock, daughter of the secretary of the interior; Mrs. A. W. Greely, A. B. White, of Kansas City, and Mrs. J. Stanley Brown. No one was admitted at the White House after 9 o'clock, an hour earlier than the usual time for closing the doors to personal friends. One of the President's visitors last night said that it was conceded that Mrs. McKinley was in a very grave condition. There was hope of the outcome, he said, but it was a very slender hope.

11 a. m.—After the consultation of physicians at 10 o'clock, the statement was given out that Mrs. McKinley had passed a very comfortable night, and that her general condition was somewhat improved.

## DYING IN CHICAGO.

## Raised Fifteen Millions to Pay Church Indebtedness.

CHICAGO, June 5.—[By Associated Press]—Edward Kimball, noted for his long service in paying off church debts, is dying at the home of his son, Dr. R. H. Kimball, in this city. Since 1879, when he devoted himself to the work, he has raised fifteen million dollars to pay church indebtedness. The largest single debt paid was \$110,000 on Dr. Robinson's Presbyterian church in Chicago.

## A FIRE RAGING.

## Forbidden City at Pekin Being Destroyed.

BERLIN, June 5.—[By Associated Press]—A dispatch from Pekin, dated June 4, says a great conflagration is raging in the Forbidden City. No details are obtainable, because the Americans and Japanese, who have been detailed to guard all the approaches to the quarter of the city involved, refuse to allow access to foreigners.

## WILL NOT BE PRESENT.

## McKinley Cannot Attend President's Day at Buffalo.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—[By Associated Press]—President McKinley will not be able to be at Buffalo June 13, which is named for President's day. Since returning to Washington, Mrs. McKinley's condition has been so dangerous that there is considerable speculation on the possibility of his leaving her for forty-eight hours.

## WORK OF CRAZED MEN.

## Kills His Daughter and Fatally Wounds His Wife.

BEAVERTON, Mich., June 5.—[By Associated Press]—Will Arnell today shot and killed his six-year-old daughter, fatally wounded his wife, and was shooting at his sister and Mrs. Samuel Dopp, when Mr. Dopp fatally wounded him with a charge from a shotgun. It is supposed he became suddenly demented.

## PRIEST WAS POISONED.

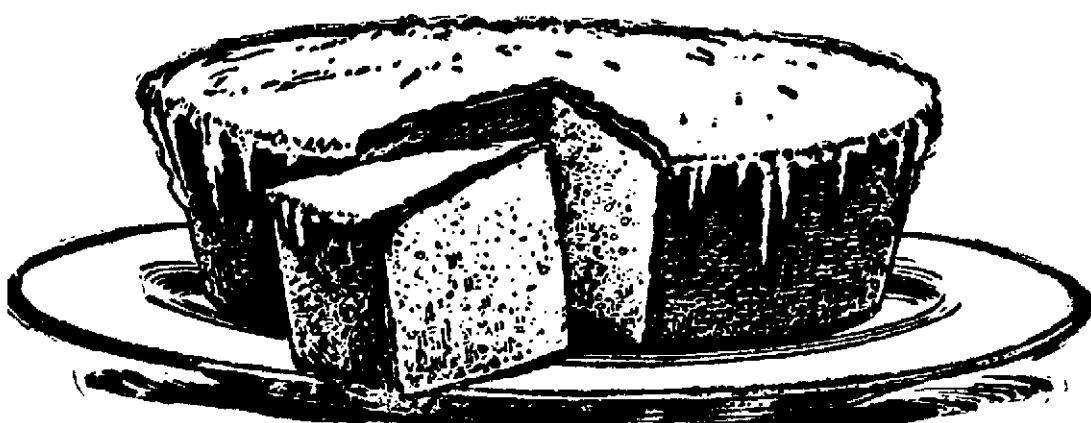
## The Rev. Phillips, of Hazleton, Pa., Murdered.

NEW YORK, June 5.—[By Associated Press]—The chemist who examined the contents of the stomach of the late Rev. Father Phillips, of Hazleton, Pa., who was found dead recently in the apartments of Dr. Kirk M. Stanley, reports that the priest's death was due to poisoning.

## POWDER EXPLOSION.

VALLEJO, Cal., June 5.—[By Associated Press]—The magazine at Mare Island navy yard, containing two hundred tons of smokeless powder, exploded at 6 o'clock this morning. No lives were lost. Property loss is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing



ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap."

Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they not inferior?

Is it economy to spoil your digestion to save a few pennies?

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—containing over 800 most practical and valuable cooking receipts—free to every patron. Send postal card with your full address.

Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corrosive poison which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

## Franchise Granted for New Street Railway.

CANTON, June 4.—At its meeting last night the city council granted a franchise for the building of electric lines on the streets of the city to Messrs. Welty, Hoover and Kolp, the promoters of the Canton-Akron Electric Railway, by a vote of 12 to 2. Julius Whiting, the representative of an opposing company, made a lengthy speech, in which he claimed that his company, had submitted a bid for the privilege which would confer greater benefits upon the citizens than that of the Canton-Akron company, and insisted that the franchise be given to him. Mr. Welty replied, stating that the bid of his company was the best, and the council agreed with him. Work on the new line will begin at once, and the road it is said, will be in running order within the stipulated time. Mr. Whiting will institute injunction proceedings, but the Canton-Akron company anticipates but little trouble on that score.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Walker and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Fraser, the two women who were taken to the Aultman hospital, last Friday, in a starving condition, are slowly recovering, and their ultimate recovery is an assured fact.

A building permit was issued Monday afternoon in the office of the city clerk for the erection of the new hotel on South Market street. The cost of the structure named in the permit is \$100,000. The plans for the building are being drawn by L. W. Thomas, of Canton. There are some radical changes being made in the plans as first proposed. The hotel will be six stories instead of five, and will be more ornate and imposing than first planned. Pressed brick and stone are the materials to be used in the construction.

Final account has been filed in the estate of Charles W. Black, of Massillon. Sale approved and deed ordered in the case of John McGinnis, Tuscarawas township.

In the guardianship of Pearl Fashbaugh, of Tuscarawas township, appraisal and real estate bond has been ordered.

Sale has been approved in the guardianship of Clement Krause and others of Jackson township.

The will of N. H. Willaman, of Massillon, has been filed for probate.

Application for allowance of executor's claim has been filed and notices ordered in the estate of John Ginther, of Lawrence township.

## Stark Electric Railway Company's Franchise Revoked.

CANTON, June 5.—The city council, with but one dissenting vote, revoked the franchise granted the Stark Electric Railway Company about a year ago. The company proposed to build a line from this city to Alliance, and some months ago was granted an extension of time in which work was to begin. The time has expired, no work has been done, and the company made no effort to secure a further extension.

Superintendent Dorwin, of the Canton-Akron Electric Railway Company, says one thousand tons of steel rails are now here, they are arriving daily, and the work of laying track will begin within two weeks. A corps of engineers is at work on the line between Canton and New Philadelphia, making a few changes in the grade, a work which will be completed within a day or two.

In the assignment of the Paul Brick Company, of Massillon, exceptions have been filed to the inventory by the administratrix of the estate of the late Valentine Fries, Mrs. Anna Fries. Valentine Fries was a partner in the business. Exception is taken to the item of \$9,000 for salary to the manager of the concern, William Paul. This was for nine years' service. It is claimed that this was contrary to the partnership contract and to the law. Another item

in the inventory to which exception is taken, is that for \$7,057 paid to William G. Paul for boarding employees of the company. Other credits to the amount of over \$7,000 are excepted to.

Distribution has been ordered in the estate of John M. McGinnis, of Tuscarawas township.

In the estate of Daniel Berkey, of Sugar Creek township, final account has been filed.

## TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

## Valuable Information by Dr. Burneson, State Veterinarian.

The following letter from J. C. Burneson, veterinary surgeon at the Ohio Experiment station at Wooster, emphasizes the statements contained in recent communications published in THE INDEPENDENT regarding the necessity for a careful inspection of dairy cattle. Only a day or two ago the food and dairy inspector at Canton ordered the killing of a herd of dairy cows, and a post mortem examination revealed the fact that every animal was suffering from tuberculosis. The milk from these cows was supplied to Canton consumers. Dr. Probst, secretary of the state board of health, says that tuberculosis is very prevalent among cattle in Ohio, at least sixteen per cent. being affected by the disease. Mr. Burneson says:

I was much pleased to receive a copy of THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT, issue of May 20, from an interested citizen of your city, calling my attention to the article entitled "Cough of a Cow." This proved of interest to me, as the experiment station is now making special investigations regarding tuberculosis in cattle. Such bits of information should be of interest to each and every person. I find a great majority of the people look with wide open eyes when informed of the fact that cows, or animals in general, snuff and die of tuberculosis, commonly called consumption among the human race. Consumption is simply a popular term for tuberculosis of the lungs, which is but one of the many forms in which this dread disease manifests itself. It may not be known to many that the medical profession throughout the civilized world is today putting forth strenuous efforts to uproot this ever present scourge among the human race, which takes away, according to statistics, more lives than all the wars and famines combined. It seems that death from tuberculosis has reached that commonplace plane when, as Dr. Law, of Cornell, says, "the people accept them as inevitable and fold their idle hands with true Mohammedan fatalism instead of boldly exposing the hidden death-trap and cutting short its destructive work." Bovine tuberculosis seems to constitute one of the important problems in the struggle against human tuberculosis.

Statistics, so far as obtained by the writer, show a gradual increase of the death rate from tubercular disease among the people of Ohio. During the year 1894, 9.5 per cent.; 1895, 10.8 per cent.; 1896, 11.7 per cent.; 1897, 11 per cent.; 1898, 11.4 per cent. This does not include statistics from Hamilton county, in which one of our largest cities, Cincinnati, is located. Further statistics I have been unable to obtain, but I dare say that the percentage has not decreased, but rather increased during the time which has elapsed from 1895 to the present. What is the cause? This question should be answered only after thorough investigation. I am proud to state that the veterinary profession is not in the background in this important work, but is moving steadily along in its endeavor to stamp it out from among the domestic animals of the entire civilized world. The writer, during the past week's inspection, found 40 per cent. of the cattle tubercular (all milk cows with but a few exceptions), and almost 7 per cent. of the remainder very suspicious.

Tuberculosis, like every germ disease, is absolutely preventable, and it has been allowed to continue its career of death only because of reprehensible ignorance and criminal indifference; but the time is now with us when no stone, as it were, shall be left unturned to eradicate this "pestilence that walketh in darkness," and the co-operation of all mankind is needed in the important work. Among the many questions demanding investigation, none are of more importance than the subject of tuberculosis in cattle. From the standpoint of public hygiene, this subject assumes great importance on account of the connection which may exist between this disease in cattle and consumption, or other form of tubercular disease in mankind.

Who can gainsay the fact, that this carries with it no importance toward the dissemination of this disease among the human race, which, as stated before, is steadily gaining ground year by year, from some unknown (?) cause. Our knowledge of plague alone shows that the diseases of animals are of importance to man in their bearing, and it should always be remembered that it is impossible to dissociate the health of the public from that of the lower animal, a fact which every day is becoming more and more apparent. For years many cities of this country have been inspecting the products of our dairies and allowing the animals which produce those products to go without any attention whatever; this always seemed to me like "hitching the horse behind the cart." If the cow is in a healthy condition and the sanitary conditions of a dairy are properly observed, why should not the milk supply from these animals be pure and wholesome? It most assuredly would be, and if the dairyman is found who is unscrupulous enough to increase the source of his income by the addition of enough pure water to bring his milk below the standard required, then attend to him. But the addition of a little pure water, however, compared to obtaining milk from a diseased animal, dwindles to insignificance.

Who cares much whether the dairyman has one of those wells drilled below the rock and which has never been known to harm anybody. A can coincide with Dr. Groff in his statement that tuberculosis does exist among the cattle about Massillon, as I have inspected a few herds near your city, and know that tuberculosis is prevalent among them. One of the worst cases of tuberculosis which it has been my misfortune to see, was found to be a registered Jersey cow within a short distance of Massillon.

I hope to hear a favorable report from your board of health regarding the subject of supplying milk to your city from healthy animals, and deem it wise for every health board having the interests of its people at heart, to give to the herds supplying milk to that city, more attention, and then look after the milk to discover whether or not the vendor has resorted to unscrupulous measures.

## Don't Marry for Money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infalible for Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

## A Terrible Explosion

Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Palmer, of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors could not heal the running sore that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her." Infalible for cuts, corns, sores, boils, bruises, skin diseases and piles. 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's.

Have You Heart Trouble? Don't be afraid of Clinic Headache Wafers, a heart tonic. 10c.



# FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN

BY J. S. TRIGG  
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J. S. TRIGG, ROCKFORD, ILL.  
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Oil, Herefords and cotton bid fair to become the three staple products of the state of Texas.

The lima bean is one of the most delicious vegetables raised in the garden, and we wonder why more of them are not raised.

The main secret in transplanting evergreens is to see that the roots are not allowed to become dry even for a minute. Once dried, the tree is as good as dead.

A friend of ours engaged in the small fruit business tells us that he makes more clean money out of his currants one year with another than from any other fruit.

Corn sold for 65 cents the week this is written—not that the farmer got any such price, but the shorts who had sold what they did not have to deliver had to pay it.

The west will have to brag on its big crops when the east brags on the good roads of that section. Good corn land is a poor material out of which to make a good road and always will be.

When the new things in cabinet work made from the rich and rare woods of the country's new island possessions come on to the market, there will be an artistic surprise for the people.

A friend of ours fed 50 head of cattle the past winter. He fed for seven months, and, figuring his feed at last fall's prices, he made \$700, which is really only a very moderate profit.

Twelve million dollars is a large sum to invest in the effort to raise a body of water 30 feet, but that is what English capital is doing with the dam across the river Nile at Assouan, in Egypt.

The possibilities connected with fruit culture on the Pacific slope are almost beyond comprehension. Enough prunes, grapes, citrus fruits, could be there produced to supply the whole world.

It is said that some farmers in the corn belt are trying to raise just as big ears of corn and just as small eggs as possible. When eggs are sold by weight instead of count, this will stop.

Two good things to let strictly alone just now—stock in Texas oil wells and Colorado gold mines. If you don't want to see a good farm drop down into a hole in the ground, let these alone.

After the man with a narrow tired wagon has cut holes in the highway two feet deep it is asking a good deal of his neighbor with a wide tired wagon to go over the road and smooth it down again for him.

We would not feed a cow bran when she has a full ration of blue grass. If a supplemental food is given, we would make it of ground corn and oats. The blue grass is almost a perfect milk producing ration of itself.

This season for the first time we notice that the sparrows, having pre-empted every available nook and cranny around the buildings for nesting places, have gone to building their homely nests in the trees.

The only way in which to have really fine lettuce is to transplant the plants when in the second leaf on to good, rich soil and set them out a foot apart each way. You will then get fine and tender lettuce heads of enormous size.

The state of Minnesota now pays a bounty of \$15 on the adult female wolf, \$4 on female cub, \$6 on adult male and male cub \$2. This arrangement places the life of the mother wolf in more danger than it has ever been before.

A deep, good cellar, with cement walls and floor, is one of the most useful rooms in the farm home. The hole in the ground where are generated many bad smells, called the cellar, should give way to something better.

The hired man of the farm today, getting his \$25 or \$30 a month, board and washing and the keep of a horse, has a decided advantage over the dry goods clerk who gets but \$25 a month and has to board himself, while he works 14 hours a day.

The smooth tongued agent of a nursery was mean enough to sell to an ignorant farmer, and the farmer was green enough to buy, a dozen so called tree strawberry plants at a shilling apiece; this where men ought to do and know better.

One bright fellow down east has made his fortune out of peanuts. He started as a trainboy and secured the right to sell the goober over a certain territory. From this small beginning he now employs 600 men and is rich enough to retire if he so desired.

We commend the Golden Glow as a very hardy and showy plant for lawn decoration. From the middle of August until frost comes it will produce an almost unlimited amount of yellow bloom, the blossoms being almost equal in beauty to those of the yellow chrysanthemum.

An Iowa farmer in 1897, competing for a premium offered for the acre of land producing the greatest number of bushels of corn, won the prize for a crop of 215 bushels, but he grew this crop upon a queer shaped acre—a strip of land ten feet wide running along the edge of a slough far enough to make one acre of land.

A certain railway company of a western state is fortunate enough to own a gravel pit where the gravel is of such a make up and texture that when it is used for ballasting the roadbed it gradually settles into an almost solid cement, making the most perfect natural material we have ever seen for this sort of work.

Fourteen million three hundred and twenty-five thousand hogs were sold and slaughtered in the packing house markets between the 1st of March and the 1st of November last year. Allowing 20 hogs to occupy one square rod of ground, this total number would cover 4,477 acres, or 28 farms of 160 acres each. This is a big lot of grunt and grease.

The man who owned a good quarter section farm in any of the northwestern states during the past year has made over \$1,000 in the rise in the value of his farm. In very many cases it has been more than this sum. Such a farm is still a good proposition to stay by, and many a man selling out at the advanced prices is finding it a hard job to better himself.

We passed over four miles of graded highway recently left so full of holes and ruts that it was almost impassable, and we just wondered why the road supervisor of that district did not have sense enough to have run a drag over the road a couple of times. There is no tool so effective for improving the condition of our dirt highways as a drag used at the proper time.

Fifteen or 20 boxes a foot square and six inches high, without top or bottom, covered with a piece of mosquito netting, will protect the squashes, melons and cucumbers of any family garden from the striped bugs better than it can be done in any other way. A pane of glass laid over these boxes will be a great help to the young plants during the cool days of the early summer.

It is rather discouraging to learn that the man who made the prize tub of butter exhibited at the National Dairy association meeting at St. Paul was fired by the board of directors of the creamery which he managed while he was looking after his prize tub at the convention. This would seem like base ingratitude and a strange lack of appreciation on the part of the men who employed him.

There are certain plants and grains which are of great value in the semi-arid section of the country which really have no place at all in all those sections where the rainfall is reliable and plentiful, where clover, corn and blue grass will grow. Among these may be mentioned Kaffir corn, broom grass and speltz. Where they will grow there is nothing on earth that will beat clover, corn and blue grass.

With the most abundant crop of cherries we ever saw set on the trees we are right up against the problem of the birds and the cherries. There are but few cherries raised where the writer lives, and we expect to have all the birds we want about our place during cherry time. We will protect some of the trees with netting and divide with the birds on the rest, for we will not shoot these our best friends.

It is queer how the venders of certain patent medicines maintain their hold on certain territory among the farmers. Of course some of the remedies sold are good—good as any—but the fact remains that a world of good money is worse than thrown away in doping up with patent medicines. When your case is beyond the reach of starvation, hot water and yarbs, you had better call in a skilled physician.

Instead of letting the rosebushes grow straight up bend over the larger canes and hold them down with a hooked peg of wood. When so treated, new shoots will start from the whole length of the cane, and it is on this new wood that the flowers will be produced. Even the hybrid, or June, roses, which bloom but once during the season, treated in this manner can be made to produce flowers through a much longer season.

We notice that the agricultural department is making a special effort to find new markets for our dairy products. This move is much to be commended, but it will prove almost useless unless some method of government inspection of the butter and cheese exported is rigidly enforced. American dealers in dairy products not being wise enough as yet to see that a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches.

We passed by an abandoned creamery the other day. The windows were all broken, the doors hanging by one hinge and the interior used only by the bats and the sparrows. Thirty-five hundred dollars was wasted in this enterprise, and when we learned that it was the result of a useless competitive strife between men who should have co-operated to promote their best interests we did some thinking. There are others just like it.

**AN OLD THREE-TINED FORK.**  
We have in our barn an old three-tined fork. There is nothing peculiar about it only that we have had it in constant use for 35 years. It has had no new tines, and we know many handles, but the tines are as good as when it was new. It handled the wheat from the shocks of a big Minnesota wheat-field in the sixties; we have thrown big pickers out of the sloughs with it in the spring of the year; we have used it at the tail end of a straw carrier all day long when life hardly seemed worth the living and the sun seemed as though it would never go down; it has been jabbed into a vicious bull, thrown at the neighbors' hens when they were tearing up our early sown pens. It stands in the barn today a mute reminder of all the hardships and pleasures of the pioneer days spent in developing a western frontier farm—of lazy ox teams, big breaking plows, Johnnycake three times a day, sorghum sirup, prairie chickens, mallard ducks, prairie fires, markets 70 miles away, faithful old friends and neighbors long since gone, six pounds of sugar for \$1 and 25 cent for money to pay taxes with. It is the only thing left of all the farm equipment of those early days, and we will keep it for the sake of the old and bygone time.

**BUSINESS WOMEN.**  
We often think it is a pity that women do not have a better chance to show what they are capable of in a business way. Our social and economic system assigns her to matrimony, maternity and homemaking—spheres wherein she has but small chance to display any business ability save as she may be able to work through some man who is her husband. Here and there some bright woman who did not think that a man was the greatest thing in the world, preferring independence to any other thing, starts out with poultry or bees or horses or some other sort of stock or develops a fruit or flower farm with the most signal success. A bright Dakota girl has lately invested her little capital earned as a clerk in a ranch and has stocked it with cows and sheep of good blood and will without doubt make a success of the business, provided she does not fall a victim to the wiles of some tree claimer in the shape of a man. There are opportunities of this sort awaiting any bright girl who does not want to marry just for a home. Many a woman might just as well do farm work for herself as to do it for some old stick of a man.

We made a trip recently through a section of the country which in an early day was considered too wet for any other use than pasture land. This tract of country, embracing three or four counties, has by reason of continued pasturage, roadmaking, open ditching and cultivation become so much dried out that land which would mire a team 20 years ago now produces as fine cereal crops as can be grown anywhere. But we notice that through this territory there is much land broken up and being cultivated after a fashion which, not being sufficiently drained, is not getting worked and cropped with success. Until tile drainage can be secured for this class of lands it will be found to be far better to keep them in grass and not attempt to cultivate them, as in a wet season the only crop which they can be depended upon to produce is weeds.

You will be reading this along in June, just when you want to be planning for some sort of forage crop to help out the haystack next winter. Here are two or three methods: Take your barley stubble as soon as possible after the crop is removed and sow it with millet. Plant four or five acres of corn thick—about three pecks of seed to the acre—the last of June, cut with corn harvester, shock, cure and then stack. This is hard to beat. For late fall feed sow a piece of rye when the old crop is removed and feed it off this fall and next spring and then plow the land for corn. The odd corners of the farm may well be used for these special fodder crops.

The week in which this is written is blossoming week in the orchard, and the air is fragrant with the delicious odor of cherry, plum and apple bloom. And the bees have had a busy week, swarming all over the trees, performing their delicate and mysterious work of fertilization. Only one specter arises to mar all the beauty and pleasure connected with this fascinating part of nature's wonderful programme, and that the possible breath of a Manitoba wind to blight in a night all the rich promise of fruitage.

Illustrating the folly of legislation when not backed up by a healthy public sentiment, we note the case of a certain western state the laws of which require the planting of not less than 12 trees upon the grounds of each schoolhouse in the state. This law is practically a dead letter, for where an attempt has been made to comply with it the trees planted have been so neglected and abused that they might as well never have been planted.

There is ever so much more in the man than there is in his opportunity. Smart men make opportunities or find them where shiftless men cannot see them. Nature loves a hard worker and a thinker and some way will seem to do more for him than she will for a lazy and stupid man. The first dollar which lay as the foundation of some of the largest American fortunes of today was earned by a hard day's work, and it was saved and not fooled away.

*John Trigg*

## REACHING THE LIMIT

POSSIBLE NEW STANDARD IN MEASURING EXTREME HEAT.

By the Use of the Electric Pyrometer Physicists Confidently Expect to Be Able to Accurately Record Soon the Boiling Point of Platinum.

For centuries the human eye has been the constant gauge for determining the highest degrees of heat. Any person who has ever stood in a blacksmith's shop in childhood's days knows how steel ranges through the various colors—as, for instance, black, dull red, cherry red, yellow, white—up to the melting point of bluish white. In blast furnaces, in kilns of all kinds, from baking brick to baking pottery, in glass furnaces and through all the different range of the arts and trades, the eye was in the past the only available thermometer. Great loss frequently resulted from this primitive means of telling heat, for every rise or fall of temperature above or below certain points might cost literally thousands of dollars.

Scientists have lately come to the rescue, notably Professor C. L. Norton of the laboratory of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Boston, who has made heat measurement a matter of exhaustive experiment.

The most exact and scientific method of determining the temperature of furnaces and retorts is by means of electricity. The loop of a platinum wire or the joined ends of two wires are placed within range of the heat to be measured, a current is established, and the resistance it meets is recorded by a galvanometer, the degree of heat being proportionate with the degree of electrical resistance. A device of this sort is called a pyrometer, a name which applies to any mechanical instrument for measuring heat. By another kind of pyrometer the effect of either heat or cold on the electric current is detected by a modified telephone called a thermophone. This is quite different from the thermophone, which is merely a torpedo which explodes after a period, long or short, as the heat is more or less intense.

While the electric pyrometers are the more exact, much assistance is given to the human eye by a visual pyrometer. With this instrument the fire in a kiln, for example, is observed through a telescope and its temperature judged with sufficient accuracy by its color as seen through a polariscope or by its brilliancy as compared to a standard lamp.

There are regions of heat possible to the electric furnace far above the present possibilities of exact measurement, but physicists look forward to the day when they can accurately record the boiling point of platinum.

**Production of Asbestos.**  
In Canada are a number of mines where asbestos is produced, and one of the largest of these is near Sherbrooke, in Ontario. The separation rock is mined in open quarries, and after it has been carried to the surface that bearing the asbestos is separated from the barren material by hand picking. At a cobbing house the long fibered asbestos is knocked off from the serpentine by hand if the veins are more than three-quarters of an inch thick, but in the smaller pieces this separation is made by machinery. In this process the rock is crushed and the useless pieces are picked out by hand. Then the asbestos bearing fragments are pulverized, and the fibrous material is separated from the powdered rock by means of a blast of air.

**Bottled Tear Cure.**  
A physician who has recently returned from Persia says that the natives believe that human tears are a remedy for certain chronic diseases. At every funeral the bottling of mourners' tears is one of the chief features of the ceremony. Each of the mourners is presented with a sponge with which to mop his face and eyes, and after the burial these sponges are presented to the priest, who squeezes the tears into bottles, which he keeps.

**Valuable Alloy of Aluminium.**  
Magnallium is the name given to an alloy of aluminium and magnesium invented by a continental scientist, and the reports upon it are of the most encouraging nature. It is lighter than pure aluminium, it can be worked and turned like brass or copper, and it is stronger than brass. It is stated that it does not oxidize at all, fumes of ammonia and sulphuric acid not damaging it. It can be turned, bored, drilled, milled, filed, ground and polished easily.

**A Wonder In Watchmaking.**  
Among the treasures of a Swiss museum, inserted in the top of an old fashioned pedicel case, is the tiniest watch ever constructed. It is only three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, and its little dial not only indicates hours, minutes and seconds, but also the days of the month. So perfectly formed is this lilliputian watch that it keeps excellent time and is a marvelous piece of mechanical workmanship.

**Acetylene Gas For Lighthouses.**  
Consul General Guenther of Frankfurt reports that at the lighthouse of Altenbruch acetylene gas has been experimented with, as the strongest petroleum light proved too weak for this station. It is stated in German papers that the results were entirely satisfactory, and it is expected that acetylene gas will now be used extensively for lighthouses.

**New Phosphorescent Gas.**  
It is announced that M. Curie, the chemist, has separated a new gas from radium. It is intensely phosphorescent and will glow for months in the dark.

## Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600  
14 " " " " " " 250 " 500  
17 " " " " " " 200 " 450  
18 " " " " " " 250 " 450  
7 " " " " " " 225 " 250  
13 " " " " " " 200 " 275  
6 " " " " " " 300  
18 " " " " " " 150  
8 " " " " " " \$150-200  
1 lot on East Oak Street.  
Also lots on Woodland Ave.,  
Pear St., Tremont St., Center and  
Superior St.

**CASH OR EASY TERMS.**  
**JAMES R. DUNN,**  
Over 50 S. Erie St.

The Indian and the Northwest.  
A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battleground and ten colored map plates, showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 23 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment

## ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.  
THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.  
26 John St., New York.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT

## TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.  
For the East—2:12, 4:39, 8:05 a. m.; 1:12, 4:26, 7:55, 10:22 p. m.  
For the West—4:12, 8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 9:35 p. m.  
For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

**EXCURSION TO BUFFALO.**

Via Pennsylvania Lines for Pan-American Exposition.  
Excursion tickets to Buffalo for the Pan-American Exposition via Pennsylvania lines go on sale May 5. Tickets may be obtained daily from that date until September 30 at special fares, good returning until October 31. A special ticket good returning fifteen days, including date of sale, may also be obtained via Pennsylvania lines any day after May 5. Another excursion ticket at special low fare will be on sale May 7, 14, 21 and 28. The latter ticket will be limited for return trip within five days. All tickets to Buffalo via Pennsylvania lines will be good for stopovers at Lakewood and Jamestown (Chautauqua lake). For information about fares, through time and train service, apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines who will furnish time cards, maps and official information about the exposition free of charge.

**Home-Seekers' Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.**

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to the West and South will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines May 7, 21, June 4 and 18. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.

**BEAUMONT OIL FIELDS.**

Low Rates, Direct Line, Excellent Train Service via Queen & Crescent Route.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

**REDUCED RATES.**

Northwest, West, South and Southeast, Via Pennsylvania Lines.  
The sale of special fare colonists' tickets to California, and settlers' tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.

A fatal policy is to neglect a backache or other sign of kidney trouble. Foley's Kidney Cure is a sure remedy for Bright's disease, diabetes and gravel. Kider & Snyder.

**CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS**

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	602	608	625	604
CLEVELAND.....lv	9:08	10:10	7:20	10:46
Hudson.....lv	9:08	10:10	7:20	10:46
AKRON.....lv	9:08	10:10	7:20	10:46
Barberton.....lv	9:08	10:10	7:20	10:46
ORRVILLE.....lv	9:08	10:10	7:20	10:46
Millersburg.....lv	9:08	10:10	7:20	10:46
COLUMBUS.....lv	9:08	10:10	7:20	10:46
Northbound.	597	585	608	507
COLUMBUS.....lv	12:40	11:55	12:05	11:35
Millersburg.....lv	12:40	11:55	12:05	11:35
ORRVILLE.....lv	12:40	11:55	12:05	11:35
Barberton.....lv	12:40	11:55	12:05	11:35
AKRON.....lv	12:40	11:55	12:05	11:35
Hudson.....lv	12:40	11:55	12:05	11:35
CLEVELAND.....lv	12:40	11:55	12:05	11:35

## TOLEDO To DETROIT St. Clair Flats and Port Huron

By the Magnificent Steamers of the WHITE STAR LINE  
Leaving foot of Madison Street Daily at 9:30 a. m. after arrival of morning trains. Returning, arrive Week Days 8:30 p. m., Sundays 9:00 p. m. Fare to Detroit, 75c. unlimited route, \$1.50. Excursions to Detroit and return, Week Days \$1, Sundays 50c. To Pe. Huron and return, a delightful two days' trip, only \$2.00, meals and berth extra.  
**Special Rates to Societies.**  
Close connections at Detroit with steamers for Mackinac Island, Traverse, etc. For further information see nearest Railroad Agent or write  
C. F. BELMAN, Tr. Mgr. A. W. COLTON, Gen. Agt. DETROIT, MICH. TOLEDO, O.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.  
26 John St., New York.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT

## TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling R. Co.

Schedule in effect January, 1901.  
Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
1	13	1	13	14	18
4:00	1:05	7:00	Lorain.....	8:12	12:07
4:18	1:22	7:18	Elyria.....	8:14	12:09
4:36	1:39	7:36	Wesley.....	8:16	12:11
4:54	1:57	7:54	Lester Junc't.	8:18	12:13
5:12	2:15	8:12	Main Line	2:14	6:21
5:30	2:33	8:30	Cleveland.....	9:54	12:04
5:48	2:51	8:48	Leader Junc't.	9:56	12:06
6:06	3:09	9:06	Medina.....	9:58	12:08
6:24	3:27	9:24	Seville.....	10:00	12:10
6:42	3:45	9:42	Sterling.....	10:02	12:12
7:00	4:03	10:00	Warwick.....	10:04	12:14
7:18	4:21	10:18	Canal Fulton	10:06	12:16
7:36	4:39	10:36	Ar.....	10:08	12:18
7:54	4:57	10:54	Massillon.....	10:10	12:20
8:12	5:15	11:12	Dep.....	10:12	12:22
8:30	5:33	11:30	Canal Dover.....	10:14	12:24
8:48	5:51	11:48	N Philadelphia	10:16	12:26
9:06	6:09	12:06	Dep.....	10:18	12:28
9:24	6:27	12:24	Urichville.....	10:20	12:30
9:42	6:45	12:42	Dep.....	10:22	12:32
10:00	7:03	13:00	Freepoint.....	10:24	12:34
10:18	7:21	13:18	Flushing.....	10:26	12:36
10:36	7:39	13:36	Bridgeport.....	10:28	12:38

Popular Sunday Trains Commencing May 5

Start from U. S. 6:10 a. m., 2:30 p. m., arriving in Cleveland 9:40 a. m., 6:30 p. m.  
Start from Cleveland 7:20 a. m., 6:00 p. m., arriving Urichville 11:00 a. m., 9:30 p. m., starting from Massillon 6:25 a. m., arriving Bridgeport 8:10 a. m., starting from Bridgeport 4:30 p. m., arriving Massillon 7:50 p. m., making all intermediate stops for passengers.  
Electric cars between Bridgeport, Belaire, Martin's Ferry and Wheeling.  
M. G. CARP, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

## WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RY.

EAST TOLEDO DIVISION. WEST.

A.M.	P.M.			P.M.	P.M.	
9 15	2 15		Tolo do .....	1 45	6 15	
10 24	3 15		Fremont .....	12 44	5 07	
11 17	4 05		Norwalk .....	11 50	4 15	
12 03	4 49		Wellington .....	11 07	3 30	
1 10	5 50	A.M.	Orville .....	10 02	2 21	
1 40	6 25	8 35	Massillon .....	9 39	1 50	7 20
2 00	6 40	8 50	Navarre .....	9 13	1 33	7 6
2 45	7 21	9 50	Valley Jet .....	8 35	1 23	5 8
3 27	7 55	10 28	Bowlingtown .....	8 00	12 16	5 8
				9 10	12 30	8



# FIRST COMMUNION.

A Class of Sixty at St. Mary's.

## THE MORNING PROCESSION

Preceded by the Various Church Societies and Accompanied by Acolytes, Flower Girls and Angels, the Large Class Marched to the Church—An Impressive Service.

Thirty boys and thirty girls took their first communion at St. Mary's church Sunday morning and became full members of the Catholic church. The large edifice was literally packed, there being no less than 1,800 people within its walls. The service was impressive. The large choir was assisted by an orchestra and special music had been prepared for the occasion. The service began in the morning at 7:30 o'clock with a procession from the school house by way of Mill and Cherry streets to the front door of the church, thence down the wide aisle to the altar.

The procession was headed by St. Joseph's Society; following were the Knights of St. John in uniform, after them came the cross bearer, Raymond Kohl, with two acolytes, one on either side. Sixty girls, dressed in white, followed, strewing flowers. The boys of the class came next, headed by a banner bearer. Between the boys and girls of the class were eight little girls dressed as angels. A banner bearer preceded the girls. Forty acolytes followed. Last came the rector, with four acolytes, two bearing colored lanterns and two wax tapers.

The girls were dressed in pure white, each wearing a medal, a present from the Rev. Father Kaempker. Each wore a wreath of smilax. The boys were in black and also wore medals. The impressive service was conducted by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker. In the afternoon the members of the class renewed their baptismal vows, which had been made for them by others. A sermon was preached in English.

The following are the names of the communicants:

John Ferdinand, Joseph Jacob Friedman, Carl Fry, John Greenfelger, Rupert Hamel, Anthony Halter, John Hoffmann, Nicholas Hoffmann, Clarence Janier, Edward Kramer, Frank Kracker, Edward Kuhns, Ernest Langanka, Leo Nist, Geo. Neiningner, Edward Oster, Carl Peters, John Poth, Henry Rosche, Frederick Reis, Oscar Rohr, Henry Schwartzler, Leo Sonnenhalter, John Stenger, Martin Seifert, Frank Warth, Albert Walter, Leo Wilhelm, Frank Wilhelm, William Weick, Bertha Lustig, Lillian Lung, Stella Nist, Mary Price, Gertrude Paul, Anna Paul, Arline Sailer, Helen Shaidnagle, Edna Schrader, Helen Sailer, Helen Vogt, Helen Wiener, Cecelia Wilhelm, Teresa Wilhelm, Nellie Zuber, Christina Yando, Charles Witt, Lousa E. Bader, Helen Baker, Annie Brentzel, Anna Eberhardt, Grace Ertle, Cecelia C. Friedmann, Mary Gruber, Catherine Hannan, Mary Kapper, Teresa Kieko, Otilia Kiefer, Martha Koslowski, Anna Lachmeier, Elizabeth Lenhart, Elizabeth Tabellion.

### THE KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

International Convention at Cincinnati, June 24-27.

Cincinnati is making elaborate preparations to entertain thousands of knights of the military rank of the Knights of St. John, which holds its annual international convention and encampment in that city June 24, 25, 26 and 27. Arrangements are being made to entertain 30,000 visitors, the number expected, and the hotels and boarding houses are co-operating with the general committee to furnish ample accommodations for the crowds. Principal among the questions to be considered at the convention is that of amalgamating all the Catholic societies of the United States into one general organization. Action on this matter was deferred at the Philadelphia meeting last June until the Cincinnati convention. Cash prizes amounting to \$2,500 will be distributed to the commanderies having the largest attendance at the encampment, based on the aggregate number of miles traveled, and to the best drilled commandery participating in the competitive drill on the second day of the convention.

### CHILDREN'S DAY.

Exercises at the Christian and Baptist Churches.

Long before the appointed hour for the children's exercises at the Christian church Sunday evening the auditorium was well filled, and by 7:30 o'clock not only the auditorium but the Sunday school rooms were crowded. At least one hundred people stood all through the performance and probably two hundred were unable to gain entrance. The exercises had been especially prepared for the occasion by Mrs. Lee Graybill and Miss Lavina Marr. Its title was "India's Call to America." The little folks carried out their parts without a break. Appropriate costumes were worn. The collection amounted to more than \$80.

Children's day was celebrated at the Baptist church with programmes including songs and recitations, morning and evening. The younger children took part in the morning exercises, the older ones in the evening. Large audiences were present on both occasions.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

### J. MOLSON INJURED.

Thrown from His Buggy—Face Out and Back Injured.

Julius Molson, of Crystal Spring, was driving to this city on Sunday afternoon and had just reached the corporate limits in North Mill street when his horse became frightened at some object in the road and ran the buggy into a telephone pole. Mr. Molson was thrown out striking on the front wheel. Bystanders stopped the horse and carried Mr. Molson into the residence of William Crookston. Dr. A. A. Hallock, who was summoned, found it necessary to take several stitches in the man's face. His back was also hurt and it is feared that he sustained internal injuries. He was removed to his home in Crystal Spring in Rudy's ambulance. Mrs. Molson had accompanied her husband part way to Massillon and was visiting friends until he should return.

## OF THE SCHOOL AGE

There are 4,170 Youths in This District.

### REPORT OF ENUMERATORS.

It Shows that the Third Ward has the Largest Number of Persons of School Age—Second Ward Follows and the First Ranks Third—An Increase of 96 Over Last Year.

John Ellis, principal of the West Tremont street school departments, has completed the enumeration of youth of school age in this district. He was assisted in the work by Miss Nancy Wiseman, Miss Mary Ellis, A. B. Oberlin and J. A. Maurer. The total number of youth of school age is 4,170, an increase of 96 over last year. Following is the report in detail:

First ward—Total number males, 521; females, 529; between the ages of 6 and 8 years, 169; between 8 and 14, 426; between 14 and 16, 114; between 16 and 21, 341; total, 1,050.

Second ward—Males, 504; females, 522; between 6 and 8, 190; between 8 and 14, 443; between 14 and 16, 129; between 16 and 21, 324; total, 1,086.

Third ward—Males, 594; females, 602; between 6 and 8, 183; between 8 and 14, 465; between 14 and 16, 151; between 16 and 21, 397; total, 1,196.

Fourth ward—Males, 337; females, 342; between 6 and 8, 123; between 8 and 14, 275; between 14 and 16, 94; between 16 and 21, 187; total, 679.

Outside of the city, but in school district—Males, 80; females, 79; between 6 and 8, 27; between 8 and 14, 58; between 14 and 16, 20; between 16 and 21, 54; total, 159.

Totals—Males, 2,096; females, 2,074; between 6 and 8, 692; between 8 and 14, 1,667; between 14 and 16, 508; between 16 and 21, 1,303.

### HIS LIFE SAVED

By Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I am sure that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at one time saved my life," says A. E. Laflette, of Gregory Landing, Clark county, Missouri. "I was in such bad shape that the doctors said I could not live. When I was at the lowest ebb, one of my neighbors brought in a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I took it and got instant relief. I soon got up and around. That was nine years ago and I am still in good health. Since then that medicine has always been in my house and always will be. It is the best on earth." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzy and Rider & Snyder.

### INCENDIARY FIRES.

MCCONNELLSVILLE, O., June 3.—[By Associated Press]—Several fires were started in different places in town last night and destructive conflagrations followed. Pyle's livery stable, Hartsen's storage warehouse and another building were burned. Loss heavy; no insurance.

### Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

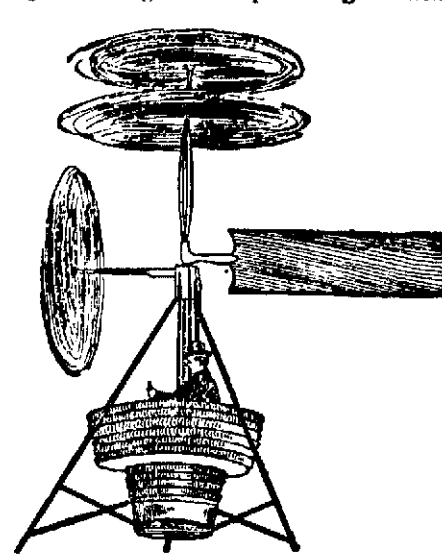
If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



### WINGLESS FLYING MACHINE

Device Invented by a Chicago Man Has Novel Features.

A Chicagoan, Peter Moran, has invented a new style of flying machine—one without wings. But, according to the inventor's explanation, it embraces all the principles of wing navigation. Either steam or electricity can be used as its motor power. The box containing the engine or power generating



THE MACHINE IN OPERATION.

electric batteries is at the bottom of the machine. Above it is the basket or car for the passenger. Two elevating wheels crown the device, and the propelling wheel is attached to the center tube. The wheels are of the fan or windmill pattern. Just above the point where the propelling wheel is attached to the center tube a rudder blade is attached.

Two elevator wheels revolve in opposite directions and serve to overcome the whirling motion. The propelling wheel and the rudder are of equal weight, one working in front and the other behind the machine, causing the machine to proceed steadily through the air. The ascent and descent is controlled by adjusting the rate of speed of the elevating wheels. The rudder is operated by a hand lever extending into the passenger car and enables the guiding of the course of the machine. The propelling wheel directs the forward motion of the machine. The elevating and the propelling wheels act independently of each other and enable the raising of the machine without any forward motion. The elevating wheels raise the machine to the desired height, when the propeller can be put in motion to start it forward.

Application of the principle of wing navigation in the machine is in the construction of its wheels. Every fan in the wheels is a wing. The speed in movement which it can attain is said by the inventor to far exceed the power of the flying animal or human power.

### A CADET'S INVENTION.

He Makes a Reversing Gear For the Steam Turbine.

An important invention has recently been made by P. B. Belchers, a cadet of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, Va. It is the long sought reversing gear on the steam turbine.

Mr. Belchers worked so quietly that he patented his invention in every country in Europe and in the United States before any one knew anything about it. In fact, he holds patents for the "reverse gear on the steam turbine" in Germany, Italy, France, Belgium, Spain, Australia, Russia, England and the United States.

The importance of the invention is apparent to any one who will give it a glance. For example, the Turbinia, the second fastest boat afloat, will require just three turbines in her hold instead of the five formerly used there. Three were required to drive the craft forward and two to reverse it. As the reverse gear will do away with the two reversing turbines, there will be a chance for increased speed and a saving of space in the ship's narrow little hold.

### To Utilize Mexican Peat.

A party of Philadelphia capitalists will start a system in Mexico for the employment of peat in the generation of heat and power. William A. Stern of Philadelphia, who has been conducting for a year or more experiments looking to the utilization of this product, has demonstrated that peat is adaptable for the generation of power with a commercial efficiency of over 60 per cent of that of the best bituminous coal.

### A Photographic Invention.

Mr. John Dillenius of Boston has perfected a camera of scientific construction which, it is said, will completely revolutionize the whole system of lithography and which is said to be capable of abolishing many of the annoying technicalities with which this art has to contend, particularly in the preservation of the beautiful atmospheric effects so necessary to a picture made from nature.

### AMONG THE TEXTILES.

A new field for our cotton cloths has been found in Madagascar.

In silk ribbons America now makes 90 per cent of the annual consumption in this country, the import being only 10 per cent.

A 33 1-3 per cent reduction in the valuation of wool for export has been ordered in Argentina. The low price of wool there has caused a paralysis in that industry.

At the present time a safe estimate of the relative supply of silk fabrics in the American market is 75 per cent by our domestic mills and 25 per cent by our foreign rivals.

Shipments of raw cotton from the United States to the orient will be greatly affected by immense purchases of Bombay cotton recently made by the Cotton Spinners' union, embracing the largest cotton manufacturers in Japan.

### THE BUSY MOTH.

How to Prevent Its Depredations in Clothing and Carpets.

The fitting to and fro of the active little moth at this season is a warning to the house mistress of what will happen unless vigorous measures be adopted to protect woollens and furs. When there are many clothes to be looked after, it is well to take a special day for the purpose of airing and cleaning them. If possible, choose a clear, sunshiny day; if there are breezes stirring, all the better. Take the woolen garments and attach them to the clothesline by pins, shaking and beating the dust from each piece with a willow carpet beater. If there are grease spots, remove them by sponging with ammonia and soft water. When the clothes have had five or six hours of sunshine, they may be brought in and packed away in mothproof chests.

There are housekeepers who place great confidence in a newspaper wrapping as a protection from moths, but if one lives in a particularly "mothy" place the newspaper is not to be depended upon. If mothproof boxes are not to be had, put the winter clothes in tar paper bags that seal, or, failing that, make a large bag out of muslin or calico free from holes. Line a large trunk or dry goods box with the empty bag, pack in the garments, having made sure that there are no moth eggs in them. Tie the opening of the bag with twine, leaving considerable space for "neck." Pack a handful or two of camphor balls against the inside of the tied place and tie again, tying the balls in.

In large cities moths are more numerous and much more voracious than in most small towns or the open country. For city people it is more prudent to send costly fur garments and fine rugs to a reliable storage house that insures their safety from moths during summer.

Moths delight in dark corners, and they love to deposit their eggs in soft moquette and axminster carpets and the fluffy fine woolly parts of the fringe of upholstered parlor furniture. After being thoroughly beaten carpets and rugs that are to be kept at home for the summer would be the better for being sponged off with turpentine before being rolled or folded, says The Household.

### Bewildering Variety in Hats.

The hat with many brims is one of the fads this season, and it may be supplied with two or five if you like, according to the New York Sun. A light blue straw hat shows five brims veiled with blue chiffon, but so arranged that they fall very closely together, and the simple trimming is a bow of soft ribbon in green and blue with two large quills straight across the front.

Turban toques are perhaps the most popular style just at the moment for spring wear, but the larger shapes with broader brims are biding their time. Toques of colored straw with a rosette of silk to match and one contrasting quill, possibly silver and black, for trimming are one specialty. A military hat in the tricorne shape is one of the fashionable shapes made wonderfully becoming by the way it is trimmed and perched on the head in a coquettish manner. The brim and half of the crown on the left side are almost covered with roses.

With the great variety of straws, millan braids, silk straws, leghorns, ebips and crinoline added to the endless variety in combinations of straw and chiffon and straw and tulle it is an easy matter to imagine something of the diversity which is possible in the millinery department.

### Fancy Names Grow Fewer.

There will be fewer Mamies and Sadies and Pearls in the next generation and more Marys, Elizabeths, Lucys, Margarets, Dorothys and Priscillas, according to a clergyman who christens more babies than most of his reverend brethren.

Families are going back to the old fashioned names and are abandoning the fancy ones which it was the fad to fasten upon the baby girls of a few years ago.

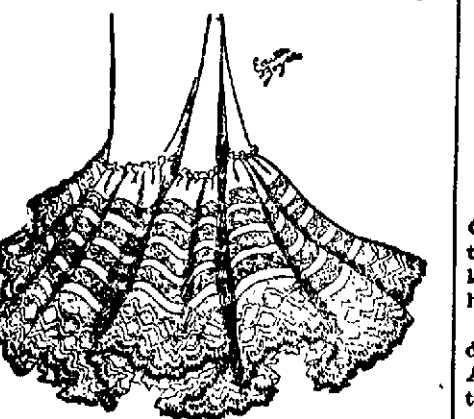
Curiously enough, the clergyman says, there isn't any fashion in boys' names. Year in and year out most of the boy babies get the plain names, and just a small proportion start life weighed down with queer ones.

### The House Linen.

With regard to storing linen, the cupboard must be very dry, and nothing should be put away in it until it has been so thoroughly aired that every vestige of moisture has disappeared. If the things are not regularly used, they must be taken out periodically and hung out before the fire or in the sun. Should the linen show signs of turning yellow, wash it, then dry and store away again without any starching.

### Lawn Petticoats the New Thing.

Lawn petticoats are going to be very much worn this summer in place of silk, with thin skirts. They are always



A FROU FROU UNDERSKIRT.

the exact shade of the gown, cut long and trimmed with lawn ruffles or lace. The pretty white undershirt sketched is made with a very full, wide flounce trimmed with valenciennes lace frills and insertions.



### PART AND PARCEL.

**A** DAINTY box, an exquisite wrapper, a delicate color, and a clinging fragrance—yet all these will not cleanse the skin! Has it ever occurred to you that you pay big prices for these things? Do you care to buy five articles or do you require only one—a strictly pure soap. Remember you pay for perfume whenever you buy it mixed with soap. Don't you think it is wiser to make your own selection of perfume and buy it separately? It is certainly the method adopted by most persons of cultivated taste, those who bathe with pure Ivory Soap.

IVORY SOAP—99 PER CENT PURE.

### APPROACH OF STEAMERS.

New York Will Receive Notification by Wireless Telegraphy.

It will soon be possible to learn of the approach of an ocean steamer 12 or 14 hours before she reaches the harbor of New York. Relatives and friends who wish to greet incoming passengers will have ample notice and will be able to make their arrangements in comfort. Persons residing in Hartford, in Albany or in Washington can remain at their homes until they learn that a boat has been sighted, and they will then be in a position to take a train to the metropolis and to reach the pier before the vessel is made fast. Many vexatious delays will be obviated.

This great improvement in the marine service will be instituted by the New York Herald as quickly as the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy can be installed aboard the Nantucket shoals lightship and on the nearest point of land. Sankaty head, on the island of Nantucket. All necessary preliminary arrangements have been completed, and the system will be in working order on or before July 1.

The United States government has set its official seal of sanction on the project as one that will inure to the general good, and the representatives of the great steamship companies are enthusiastic in its praise. A contract has been made with the Marconi Wireless Telegraphy company of London, and special machines are now being manufactured for the service.

The Nantucket shoals lightship, usually called by mariners the South shoals ship, is noteworthy from the fact that it is moored farther from shore than any other lightship in the world. It is anchored in about 30 fathoms of water 43 miles from Sankaty point. Block island is 95 miles away northwest by west, Fire island is 160 miles distant west by three-quarters south, while Sandy Hook is 183 miles in the same general direction as Fire island. About 60 miles to the northwest is Gay head, Martha's Vineyard.

To inaugurate the wireless telegraph service it will be necessary to run a pole 47 feet above the mast of the lightship, which reaches 63 feet above the water line. Upon this the apparatus will rest. At Sankaty head is a bluff about 100 feet in height. The pole to be raised there will be 130 feet high.

The communications received at the Sankaty head station will be telephoned to the town of Nantucket and forwarded from there to the mainland by telegraph. The news will reach The Herald office almost as soon as the approaching liner is sighted by the light ship.

When the instruments on the lightship have been installed, there will be a new safeguard for ocean travelers. Liners equipped with the Marconi wireless system will be able to receive signals in dense fogs, showing that they are in the neighborhood of the lightship, and as the service improves passing vessels may be able to get their bearings and the distance from the lightship.

### NEW GOULD CASTLE.

On 300 Acres Howard Is Building a Home to Cost \$700,000.

Howard Gould has completed arrangements for the erection of a palatial home on 300 acres of land which he has purchased at Sands point, to cost in the neighborhood of \$700,000, says the New York Journal. He will name his new manor house Castle Gould. The site selected is an eminence overlooking Long Island sound and one of the most picturesque spots along the northern shore.

The bluff, which juts into the sound, is being enlarged by many tons of earth taken in scows from New York. So far 55,000 young trees have been planted on the estate, and orders have been issued to lay out thousands of imported shrubs.

Mrs. Gould drew all the plans for the landscape work and the arrangement of French and Italian gardens. The grounds will be beautified by a series of artificial lakes, babbling brooks, miniature waterfalls and fountains. The country seat of Bourke Cockran adjoins Castle Gould.

### A Remarkable Operation.

Dr. Maurice Springer of Paris, who makes short people tall, has successfully completed a remarkable case, says the New York Journal. In 12 days he increased the height by one inch of Senora Immaculata Hernandez, a Spanish girl, aged 14. She is the daughter of an ancient Castilian family. Her father brought her to Paris for treatment because her growth had ceased. Springer says he can make her much taller still.

### Tear Off a Yard of Ragtime.

We'll have no more of ragtime, the big musicians say. No airs but those called classic from henceforth they will play. No longer Mr. Johnson they'll ask to turn me loose; No more all coons resemble each other; what's the use? And shall the eyes called goo goo grow sleepy on the shelves? Tear off a yard of ragtime, and let's enjoy ourselves!

When we must sit through Wagner, our posture must be prim, And when they play Beethoven our faces must be grim, Or while they play Handel or Chopin, Bach or Liszt, From attitudes respectful our forms must not desert, But when we tire of mystic affairs of gnomes and elves Tear off a yard of ragtime, and let's enjoy ourselves!

Tear off a yard of ragtime; let's take our clothes and go; It certainly was need to us: I guess you ought to know.

It cannot be that ragtime must leave its happy home And with the coal black lady through dark oblivion roam, Not much! You man who fiddles or with the drumstick drolves, Tear off a yard of ragtime, and let's enjoy ourselves!

—Baltimore American.

To a woman in love little things seem big, and to a man in love big things seem little.—St. Louis Star.

## The Want of Working People.

When the working man or woman feels sick—liver, stomach or kidneys are out of gear—then Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills do a world of good acting directly on these organs and the bowels.

BAY CITY, MICH.

Mr. L. H. Mans, 1901 Columbus Avenue, Bay City, Mich., by overwork and too assiduous attention to his business, brought on an attack of kidney trouble, which made it necessary for him to leave off working at times. He states: "On the recommendation of Mr. Geo. Luyer, druggist of this place, I purchased a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for my kidney trouble. They acted so well in relieving my pain and backache that I persisted in the use of them until perfectly cured of my trouble. I am a well man now, thanks to the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

FRIENDSHIP, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary Latham writes: "About one year ago I wrote to Dr. Chase about my sickness and asked his advice. For years before that I had suffered a great deal of pain with my back. This was brought on by kidney disorders. My stomach and liver were in terrible shape also. I treated with a doctor for a long time, but never got any real relief until Dr. Chase sent me a box of his Kidney-Liver Pills. I began to improve immediately and found a real cure in them."

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.**

For Sale by E. S. Craig.



## NEARBY TOWN NEWS

## Last Notes on Decoration Day Exercises.

## ADDRESSES APPRECIATED.

**Massillon Pastors Give Satisfaction to Large Audiences—Interesting Letter from Newman—Willmot Briefs—North Lawrence Notes—All the News from Urban Hill and Other Places.**

NEWMAN, June 5.—Wilfred DeHoff and Mrs. Mary Redman visited the latter's brother, Abraham Linn, at Orrville, last Sunday.

Miss Margaret Findley was the guest of her friend, Miss Jennie Kitt, in Massillon Saturday and Sunday.

Several of our young people attended the children's day exercises at the Baptist church in Massillon last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kouth, of Canton, were Sunday visitors at the Ralston home.

The Misses Annie and Hazel Shrock, of Navarre, circulated among their former friends and schoolmates this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rummings, of Massillon, spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents in our village.

Joseph Ralston went to Canton last Saturday and secured his Boxwell graduating diploma.

Special services will be held in our village next Sunday afternoon. Baptism will take place at 2 o'clock near the old Drake mine.

Mrs. Edward Fisher and Mrs. Nicholas Hoffman, of Massillon, are spending this week with their father, George W. Richards.

William and Elizabeth Ralston, who are now holding good positions in Cleveland, spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ralston.

The festival given by our baseball boys at the school house, Saturday evening, was a success, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

Supervisor William Noot is improving the public roads this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Herbruck and Fred W. Myer, of Canton, and Allie Pollock, of North Lawrence, spent Decoration day with their Newman friends.

The Rowlands family spent Decoration day at the Findley home. Family pictures were taken in three different groups by Herbruck & Myer.

Our Decoration day exercises were the best ever held in our village. An excellent programme was rendered. The address of the Rev. F. H. Simpson, of Massillon, was appropriate for the occasion. It was delivered with force and eloquence, and was appreciated by a large and attentive audience.

The singing under the direction of Professor Roderick received the usual compliments. Our people last Sunday morning returned a vote of thanks to the Rev. Mr. Simpson for his able address, to Mr. Roderick and the choir for their charming music, and to H. Daily, of Massillon, for services rendered.

Jacob Baughman is visiting friends in Wayne county this week.

## NORTH LAWRENCE AFFAIRS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, June 5.—Children's day exercises will be conducted in the M. E. church on Sunday afternoon. The public is invited to attend.

Mrs. Paul Herbruck, of Canton, is spending a few days at the residence of John Pollock.

Mrs. Sadie Campbell, of Canton, who has been spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Jones, has returned home.

Mrs. Rachel Pollock, of Lorain, is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher.

Mrs. Hop Williams has gone to Dixmont, Pa., where she will spend the summer.

The Acorn Rebekah lodge, of this place, held a social on Thursday evening in honor of some of their members who are going to the old country.

Decoration Day was observed in the usual manner. The parade consisted of the G. A. R., Jr. O. U. A. M., citizens and school children. The graves of the soldiers were decorated with flags and beautiful flowers by the children. An eloquent and appropriate address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Willard, of Canal Fulton, in the Newman's Creek chapel.

## URBAN HILL NOTES.

URBAN HILL, June 5.—Our miners have been uneasy over the coal trust matter. The rumor that W. J. Mullins is to be manager in a branch office at Massillon quiets their fears somewhat.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dittmar spent Sunday at John Leisy's residence.

Miss Daisy Farmer is spending the week with her parents here.

The entertainment at No. 3 is set for Saturday evening, June 5.

At a recent meeting of the school directors of North Lawrence, teachers for the coming year were recommended. Prof. R. O. Ellis had the unanimous support of the board.

George Ackerman and family enjoyed Decoration day at the homestead in the way of a family reunion.

J. W. Schuckers's residence is being improved by a fine porch on the east side of the house.

Hugh Wilson was in Massillon on business Monday.

The hearing of the award in the N. K. Bowman & Co. matter was begun on Monday before Judge McCarty.

Israel Stauffer and wife were in Massillon Monday.

J. P. Jones and Dennis Moylan are drilling for coal on the farm of Christ Ruch, they having leased the same.

J. C. Carmack has taken his family to Barborton. William Boyd is now conducting the bakery formerly in charge of Mr. Carmack.

Aaron Stouffer, of Barborton, visited his brother Henry on Saturday.

CAMPBREEK ITEMS.

CAMPBREEK, June 4.—Michael Christman, of Elton, had his foot badly bruised last Saturday night while working at the Klondike coal mine.

Harvey Warstler has erected a new fence in front of his residence.

Church services were held at the Cross Roads last Sunday; the Rev. Mr. Berry officiated. Fred Stoner and Marion Culler were elected deacons of the Lutheran church.

A singing school was organized at Goat Hill last Sunday. William Crossling acting as teacher.

E. D. Ott, treasurer of the Cross Roads Sunday school, has resigned.

Miss Eva Ott was elected to fill the office.

Miss Blanche Whitmore visited at William Scott's home last Sunday.

STANWOOD ITEMS.

STANWOOD, June 6.—Ed. S. Miller has erected a fine building on the square, to be used as a planing mill.

The Windpear Construction Company is grading a switch to the new mine.

The new shaft has reached a depth of 120 feet. The depth to the coal is 200 feet. The work has been delayed somewhat on account of the immense quantity of water.

The Krause mine is working steadily, considering the season of the year.

BROOKFIELD DOINGS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, June 6.—The convention held here Sunday evening was well attended.

The Misses Ida Snyder and Myrtle Croft, of Pigeon Run, spent Sunday at this place.

The Misses Golden Segner and Mabel Blumenauer were Sunday visitors here also.

Thomas Pattison is erecting a new barn.

Fred Rayot is building a new house. John Rikard has painted his residence.

Daniel Friend is remodeling his house. Our school closed Friday, May 31, with appropriate exercises and a picnic.

NEWS FROM SIXTEEN.

SIXTEEN, June 6.—The school here will close Friday, after a successful term. The teacher is Miss Muskopf.

Mr. and Mrs. Per Lee Levers visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Wampler, on Sunday.

The Misses Verdie Oberlin and Bertha Erb were the guests of Miss Vesta Muskopf on Sunday.

A party of young people spent Decoration day at Turkeyfoot lake.

Arthur Snavely, who has been attending school in Indiana during the past year, is at home with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Walters spent Sunday with the latter's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Levers.

Mrs. Morris, of this place, is seriously ill.

Elma Oberlin is suffering from the effects of poison on her face.

Miss Cassy Jones has gone to Barborton, where she will be employed.

WILMOT BRIEFS.

WILMOT, June 6.—Five deaths have occurred among the members of Wilmot Post, G. A. R., during the past year.

Among the Massillonians in town last week were W. S. and L. C. Spidle and their families.

The oration of the Rev. S. K. Mahon on Decoration Day was well received.

The M. E. church was filled and many people were compelled to remain outside.

George Slayman's family is now one larger in number.

C. E. Nauman and wife will reside in Cleveland in the near future.

COULDN'T STAND THE OIL.

So the Fish Desert the Tributaries for the Tuscarawas.

"The fishing about Zoar in the Tuscarawas," remarked Fred. Koonitz, who knows, "is certainly better this year than it has been in many years past. I think that the large number of fish in the water there have been forced down from some of those small streams into which oil refuse is being emptied. Fish don't like oily water, and when the running of this waste into the legs, as I call the small streams, was begun, the fish made for the clear water of the Tuscarawas right off."

Something New.

A new graphophone for \$25, which uses both large and small cylinders is the latest development in the talking machine field. This new instrument has been provided to supply a demand which has manifested itself ever since the large cylinder appeared. Its possessor, while having only one instrument, costing considerably less than any previous machine capable of using the large cylinder, may now enjoy a large variety of selections at the nominal cost of small records, and is also enabled to avail himself of the great volume and superior reproduction of the Grand record, whenever desired, at no additional cost other than that of the records themselves. Besides its other advantages this instrument is provided with an entirely new feature which has never before appeared on any graphophone. This is a dial speed indicator which, by the position of a pointer, enables the operator to tell at a glance, the speed at which the machine is running and to adjust the speed by merely moving the pointer.

The Columbia Phonograph Co., No. 93 Chambers street, New York, headquarters for graphophones and talking machine supplies of every kind, will send you catalogues on application.

Reunion Notice.

Relatives and friends will take notice that the Clapper reunion will be held at the Samuel Clapper homestead, on the southwest side of Fox lake, Saturday, June 15, 1901. All are cordially invited to attend. By order of committee.

J. D. CLAPPER, Secretary.

Abolishing a Whip.

The terrible plaited whip of the carmen in the northern parts of Paris is doomed; as the Societe Protectrice des Animaux has discovered a regulation which makes its use illegal.

Memorial to Queen Victoria.

Under the auspices of Lady Curzon the women of India have raised \$100,000 to be used in endowing scholarships in nursing and midwifery as a memorial of Queen Victoria.

Torpedo Controlled by Rays.

Mr. William Laird Clowes, a well known writer on naval subjects, has an article in The New Liberal Review for June dealing with the Oring-Armstrong torpedo, which can be launched from the fighting top of a warship, a cliff, etc., for any distance within the range of vision and its progress controlled to the moment of impact, says a cable dispatch from London to the New York Sun. The weapon is called an actinaut. It is described as being governed by rays or waves which may be waves of ordinary light and electrical oscillations, ultraviolet rays or cathodic rays.

## NEW JEWISH UNIVERSITY

The Institution Will Have Buildings in New York.

ITS SITE ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

Outlines of the Plans of the Projector, the Rev. Dr. Isadore Singer, Income of the University to Be \$600,000 a Year—A Provisional Executive Committee.

A Jewish university, with an income of \$600,000 a year, is to be established in New York city. Its projector is the Rev. Dr. Isadore Singer, who is also the projector and manager of a Jewish encyclopedia, the success of which makes in large measure the new university possible.

At a meeting held the other night it was decided to open temporary offices and to begin as soon as possible preliminary work upon lecture arrangements, says the New York Times.

It was even decided that new buildings should be located upon Washington heights in order that students of it might attend at Columbia university if they so desired. The name selected for the enterprise is the New York University for Jewish Theology, History and Literature.

At the meeting a provisional executive committee was named, which was said after the meeting to be composed of prominent rabbis, laymen and financiers, but Dr. Singer refused to give out their names. He said he expected the publication of the fact that such an institution is to be founded in New York would bring a storm and that he wanted to weather it alone and not subject others to it. After the storm passes by the names of the projectors would be given in full, he added.

The new university is not to become a rival of either the Hebrew Union college at Cincinnati or the Jewish Theological seminary in New York city. The former of these is progressive and the latter orthodox.

Dr. Singer, the projector, after the meeting said:

"The new university will be on a higher plane than either the Union college or the Jewish seminary. We hope to have as many as 20 instructors, and our work will be strictly scientific save for the theological seminary. In time we hope it will absorb both old institutions. The center of Hebrew population and influence might some time have been Chirinnati, but it is not today. New York, because of recent immigration, is the center and becoming more so annually.

"There are certain features of history and literature that belong to both reformed and orthodox Jews. These can be taught without regard to the theological standing of the university. Then we shall have two chairs in theology, one conservative and the other reformed. We shall try to offer courses to students in the General Theological seminary and Union Theological seminary, for there are certain facts, certain Bible and Jewish facts, that can better be obtained from us at first hands than from lectures in Christian seminaries. We shall also seek to offer lectures to clergymen of the city of all classes."

Dr. Singer is a German, still under middle life. He conceived the idea of a Jewish encyclopedia, but sought all over Europe in vain for somebody to publish it. He came to New York six years ago, and his success in one venture has led to a second scheme. Asked concerning the money for his latest venture, he replied that he "had laid out plans for a university to have an income of \$600,000 a year." It was found upon further inquiry that progressive Jewish leaders in New York believe thoroughly in the enterprise and say it is in shape to be carried through.

REFUSED TO SING "DIXIE."

Colored Children at a Chicago School Obeyed Parents' Orders.

The colored children who attend the Farron school in Chicago were told by their parents not to join in the singing of "Dixie" on Memorial day, no matter what the teachers said about it.

The children followed the instructions of their parents to the letter, and when the strains of the familiar air started there was an ominous silence among them, says the New York Times.

There was a halt in the proceedings, and short lectures by the teachers upon "A United Country," "No North, No South," and "Colored People Are Americans" were all of no avail.

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Mr. William Laird Clowes, a well known writer on naval subjects, has an article in The New Liberal Review for June dealing with the Oring-Armstrong torpedo, which can be launched from the fighting top of a warship, a cliff, etc., for any distance within the range of vision and its progress controlled to the moment of impact, says a cable dispatch from London to the New York Sun.

The weapon is called an actinaut. It is described as being governed by rays or waves which may be waves of ordinary light and electrical oscillations, ultraviolet rays or cathodic rays.

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## STEEL COFFERDAMS.

Chicago Engineer Believes He Will Revolutionize Submarine Work.

Steel threatens to displace wood for cofferdams and sheathing used in tunnel, dock and bridge construction, sewer building and like work, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Patents have been secured by George W. Jackson, who believes that his invention will revolutionize all tunnel and other forms of submarine operations.

For many years one of the most troublesome features in marine foundation work has been the construction of a substantial cofferdam or sheathing at a reasonable expense. Mr. Jackson has had the problem in his mind for a long while and a few months ago evolved the idea to use steel "I" beams and channel irons for sheathing in place of wood, the channel beams being riveted together in pairs in such a way as to allow of the "I" beams sliding down between and joining them, thus making a water tight barrier of unlimited length that could be driven into the hardest clay.

While what is known as the Wakefield system of sheathings, built of lumber, can only be used once in the making of cofferdams and necessitates as much expense in pulling it up after its purposes are completed as it does to put it down, the new invention can be removed without any trouble, the interesting parts sliding out of their grooves very easily.

The steel beams can also be driven into bottom soil without any danger of splitting or parting, and they can be secured in any lengths from one foot to 80. Mr. Jackson's invention of curved plates enables the wall to be made at any angle, and the hollow portions of the channel bars can be left as they are or filled with moss, clay or cement.

NOVEL HAY STACKER.

Invention of a Montana Man Designed to Benefit the Farmer.

The Scientific American announces that a patent has been issued to Marvin C. Hutchings of Bozeman, Mont., which provides a hoisting device to be used as a hay stacker, derrick and the like.

The device consists of a base constructed in adjustable sections locked

together by a key which is inserted in one of three recesses formed in the sections. In sockets at the ends of the base sections side sections having ball ends are received. Thus universal joints are produced.

The side sections are composed of sliding members, the upper of which are raised by a ratchet drum and rope. Forked guy ropes support the side sections, corresponding members of the forked portions of the guy ropes being connected at the same side of the side members and adjacent to each other.

A pulley is suspended between the upper portion of the upper members of the side sections, and over the pulley a hoist rope is carried. The end of the hoist rope, if it be so desired, may be connected with a sling, a platform or with any device necessary in hoisting material of different kinds.

A New Motive Power.

According to the Caffaro, one of the best journals published at Genoa, the royal arsenal staff of Spezia has succeeded in developing a new motive power, from which great results are expected in the industrial world. No details have yet been allowed to transpire, but it is stated that the discovery takes the form of a hydropneumatic motor, which works automatically, and without the use of combustion or electricity can set up a very high motive force.

X Rays Without Electricity.

M. Naudon has found means for producing X rays without the aid of electricity by exposing a metal plate to the rays of the violet end of the spectrum.

MEDICAL NOTES.

Dr. Las Casas of Rio Janeiro says he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis by injecting patients with a vegetable extract.

For the first time in 18 years a new kind of ether has been discovered. The new compound is yellowish or orange in tint, is made from kresol or thionitro brombenzene.

It has been found that the blood corpuscles are greatly increased when a person from a low altitude reaches a higher one, but this effect, with the powerful stimulus involved, is only transitory.

The apple is an excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than other fruits. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep and thoroughly disinfects the mouth.

Cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts and broccoli are cooling, nutritive, laxative and purifying to the blood and also act as tonics, but should not be eaten too freely by delicate persons. Celery is good for rheumatic and gouty persons.

## BOERS CAPTURE A TOWN.

They Secure a Large Quantity of Supplies.

LONDON, June 5.—[By Associated Press.] The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener: "Jamestown, Cape Colony, surrendered to Kritzinger's commando on the morning of June 2, after four hours' fighting. The town guards and local volunteers were overpowered before our pursuing columns could come up. Our casualties were three killed and two wounded. The Boer loss is said to have been greater. The stores were looted, but the garrison was released. Have placed General French in charge of operations in Cape Colony." The surrender of Jamestown provides Kritzinger with a large supply of ammunition and other supplies.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Roll Turners Sign Agreement as Individuals.

YOUNGSTOWN, June 5.—[By Associated Press.] The strike of the roll turners employed by the American Steel Hoop Company has been declared off. Yesterday a number of the roll turners signed individual contracts with the company, and the others will fall into line as there is nothing to be gained by remaining out.

CHAFFEE AT MANILA.

MANILA, June 5.—[By Associated Press.] General Chaffee and staff and two companies of the Ninth infantry arrived here today from Taku. The General was received with a major general's salute.

THE STRIKERS DISCHARGED.

Coxey Gives Them Money Due and Orders Them Off Premises.

The forty laborers at the Coxey quarries and foundry, who went on a strike Monday, demanding that their wages be increased from \$1.35 to \$1.50 a day, were Wednesday morning paid what money was due them and all were discharged. They were ordered to vacate the houses in which they have lived. Mr. Coxey will endeavor to hire other men at \$1.35 a day in their places.

A surgical operation is not necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve saves all that expense and never fails. Beware of counterfeits. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as follows:

To St. Paul, Minn., June 7th to 9th, inclusive, account Biennial Meeting, Head Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

To Kansas City, Mo., June 9th and 10th